Bombay Chronicle

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 40	Rs. 40	Rs. 45
6 months	Rs. 21	Rs. 21	Rs. 23
3 months	Rs. 11	Rs. 11	Rs. 12
1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

Single Copy Annas 2.

(Naye Paise 12). Postage Extra Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel

Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 255531

Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

VOL. XV NO. 30 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1958

Price: 3 Annas (19 nP)
Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise 3½ Annas in Pakistan.

RUSSIA WANTS INSTANT SUMMIT

Nixon Says WAR IS NOT LIKELY

MINNEAPOLIS, July 19.

Vice-President Richard Nixon said here today that he did not expect events in West Asia to lead to a war.

But he added that the possibility of war had to be taken into consideration by the United States Government when it decided to send US Marines to Lebanon.

Mr. Nixon, who was speaking to the Press, said that if the landing of U.S. Marines was to provoke some military action by another country it would have done so immediately.

He drew a 'clear distinction' between the American landing in Lebanon and the Franco-British action at Suez.

The latter, he said, involved aggression, while the U. S. went to Lebanon and Britain to Jordan at the request of the two governments concerned.—UPI-AFP.

SOVIET PLANS ARE READY

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. Chandra

LONDON, July 19.

Russian plans for counter-action in West Asia are believed to be ready, but these will not be put into action, unless Western troops intervene in Iraq or Syria.

According to some reports Russia may land forces in Syria at the invitation of the United Arab Republic to help in guarding its frontiers.

Commandos For Libya

LONDON, July 19.

British commandos will be landed in Libya very shortly to prevent any attempt at a coup d'etat against King Idris el Senussi, well-informed sources said here today.

The troops, it was stated, were on board the cruiser 'Bermuda' the frigate 'Torquay', and the despatch vessel 'Surprise'.—UPI-AFP.

Speaker Opposes U. S. Landings

BEIRUT, July 19.

Adel Osseiran, president of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies, has complained about the American landings at Beirut in telegrams sent in the last 48 hours to President Eisenhower and the president of the U. S. Congress.

He said that the U. S. intervention was justifed neither by Article 51 of the U. N. Charter, nor by the 1950 tripartite declaration on West Asia nor even by the Eisenhower Doctrine.—UPI-AFP.

No Saudi Passage For U. S. Planes

NEW DELHI, July 19.

The Royal Saudi Arabian Embassy here in a Press release today denied that King Saud had granted permission to American or any other aircraft to undertake flights over the Saudi Arabian territories carrying fuel to Jordan.

Premier Men's Team Talks With The Management

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The newly formed Premier Automobiles Workers' Representative Committee announced today that negotiations between Mr. Lalchand Hirachand, chairman, Premier Automobiles Ltd., and the Committee were in progress since yesterday at the Head Office of the Company.

There were further talks on Saturday for about an hour.

India To Be Among Participants

MOSCOW, July 19.

THE Soviet Union today proposed an immediate conference of heads of the governments of the U S S R, the United States, Britain, France and India.

THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED AS THE SITE OF SUCH A SUMMIT CONFERENCE EITHER GENEVA OR WASHINGTON OR ANY OTHER CAPITAL. MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED.

Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev proposed the conference in a letter addressed today to President Eisenhower, British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, French Premier Charles de Gaulle and Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

Russia proposed that United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld should also participate in the summit meeting.

The Soviet Premier declared in his letter that "the world is undergoing decisive moments in its history, when any heedless step can lead to the worst of catastrophes."

Kruschev's message, as broadcast by Moscow Radio, said:

"We propose the heads of government should meet daily, hourly and as soon as possible.

"The Soviet Union will accept any place proposed, even Washington, if for one reason or another the Western powers refuse to call such a meeting in one of the neutral capitals."

U. N. ASSEMBLY SESSION

New York: An emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly is likely next week to consider the West Asian situation.

The Security Council rejected yesterday the resolutions proposed by the United States, the Soviet Union and Sweden.

Japan announced that it would present a resolution and was granted a delay of three days to prepare it, but there seemed little chance that it would be accepted.

The Japanese proposals will centre on the strengthening of the U.N. observer team already in Lebanon. The Japanese delegate, Koto Matsu-dara, has been trying to get the Americans to accept this solution.

But the resolution would hardly be acceptable to the U.S. unless it made the observer force into a real armed force which would come to the same thing as the American resolution which ran into a Soviet veto.

Before suggesting that the Security Council adjourn until Monday, the Japanese delegate explained the negative vote of his delegation on the Swedish draft resolution.

The Japanese delegate said that the latest reports showed that the observers had not extended their activities to all sectors of Lebanon.

His delegation was sure they would continue to develop their activities "if unhindered."

U.N.'S ROLE

While his delegation agreed with much that the representative of Sweden had sailed here, it 'deeply regretted' that it would not accept the important paragraph requesting the Secretary-General to suspend the operations of the U. N. team.

His delegation believed firmly that a solution to this problem had to be sought within the framework of the United Nations, and therefore, could not support any proposal to disassociate the United Nations even temporarily, from its functions in the maintenance of peace and security.

The Soviet motion calling for the immediate withdrawal of the American and British troops from Lebanon and Jordan was defeated with only the USSR voting in favour. Eight members voted against, and Sweden abstained.

The Soviet delegate vetoed the American resolution calling for despatch of international contingents to relieve the U.S. troops in Lebanon, after nine members of the Council had voted for it. Sweden abstaining.

The Council then rejected a Swedish resolution proposing the suspension of the operation of the United Nations observers mission in Lebanon.

Only Sweden and Soviet Union voted for the Swedish motion.

The Soviet delegation to the United Nations last night lodged an official request for a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to consider the intervention of the United States in Lebanon and of Britain in Jordan.

ASSEMBLY INVOKED

The Soviet resolution said that the Security Council was not in a position to take a stand that would put an end to these aggressions."

The United States delegation had put in a similar request for a General Assembly meeting some hours earlier basing it on

Continued On Page 5

ANTI-WEST SLOGANS IN CHINA

PEKING, July 19.

A million people joined demonstrations all over Peking today against western intervention in West Asia Peking Radio reported.

Hundreds of thousands jammed the central square and overflowed into the main streets and back lanes, blocking traffic.

The radio reported that crowds marched past the British Charge d'Affaire's office here, presented protests and shouted anti-West slogans.

The radio added that about 100 Chinese employees of the office joined the demonstrators, who were carrying placards.

Demonstrators dressed as 'John Bull' and 'Uncle Sam' limped by in mock panic, while others dressed as 'Arab warriors' dragged along their campanions dressed as 'United States marines', symbolising the West-Asian struggle.

The radio said that posters and streamers bearing anti-West slogans were pasted or strung on lamp-posts and trees everywhere, and that there were protest meetings against the U. S. and British intervention in factories, farms, schools and government institutions all over Peking.—UPI-AFP.

Nine American Fliers Freed

BERLIN July 19.

The nine American fliers who had been held prisoner in East Germany since June 7 were freed suddenly today, according to an official American source in Berlin.

They had landed with their helicopter in East Germany by mistake.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. Plane Hit By Rebel Fire

BEIRUT, July 19.

LEBANESE insurgents damaged an American Dakota transport today just as it was about to land at Beirut's Khalde airport where 1,600 American airborne reinforcements were flown in earlier today.

A spokesman of the American command in Beirut said that the plane was hit by two .30 calibre bullets, one piercing a wing close to the plane's gas tank, the other boring a hole through the fuselage and just missing the navigator.

The spokesman said that a marine sentry stationed on the perimeter of the airfield had spoted the attacker, who, however, managed to escape.

Meanwhile the operation which transforming Beirut into the most powerful American base in the Mediterranean was in full swing today, as plane after plane shuttling between Beirut and Incirlik airport near Adana (Turkey) poured in men and material.

The 7,000 marines landed from American navy ships earlier this week are consolidating their positions around Beirut, while landing barges continue to unload equipment on the beaches at Anterias, six miles north of the capital.

FIRED ON

It was learned that the insurgents had fired on the Marines holding the section near Beirut harbour during the night but no casualties occurred. The Americans did not fire back.

The 1,600 paratroopers flown from Adana belong to the 182nd airborne regiment which is usually stationed in West Germany. They were flown to Adana after the Iraqi coup last Monday.

A military spokesman said the 182nd regiment could be used for infantry or parachute missions. It was not equipped with atomic weapons.

Major General Henry Vicello, who is in charge of U. S. Air Force in West Asia, also arrived in Beirut today from Adana.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THE FORCES UNDER VICELLO'S COMMAND WERE EQUIPPED WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS.

He did not disclose the exact number of the plane under the authority of Vicello but said they included 100-B jet fighters, Supersonic 4-F-1 reconnaissance planes, Canberra C bombers as well as Supersonic 4.B.66 reconnaissance planes.

These forces flew non-stop from the United States to Turkey via Europe in 12 hours. They were refuelled in mid-air by some of the Air Force giant tanker planes, a spokesman said.

The West Asian crisis has occasioned the biggest concentration of American armed forces outside the United States since the end of the Korean war.

REBEL ACTIVITY

Lebanese insurgents today attacked the 'Seraglio,' seat of the Premier's offices and other Ministries, wounding three persons in the building. The insurgents used 'energa' grenades.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Shravan Shud 4, 2014
MUSLIM: Moharam 2, 1377
PARSI: Boman 23, 1327.
SAKA: Ashadha 29, 1880.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-12 a.m.
Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Moonrise: 9-30 a.m
Moonset: 10-03 p.m.
Hightide: 1-53 a.m. 2-38 p.m
Lowtide: 7-45 a.m. 8-49 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: July, 30
First Quarter: July 23.

Mr. Humayun Kabir, Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, inaugurating a two-day conference of eminent Indian scientists, Vice-Chancellors and educationists in New Delhi on July 18. The conference is considering the implementation of the Scientific Policy Resolution of the Government of India of March, 1958. (Report on Page 5).

Trains Diverted

RAIN CUTS OFF KALYAN, POONA FROM BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALMOST CONTINUOUS RAINS, RANGING FROM LIGHT TO HEAVY, AT TIMES ACCOMPANIED BY GUSTY WINDS, LASHED THE CITY AND SUBURBS TODAY, DISLOCATING ROAD AND TRAIN SERVICES.

Heavy overnight incessant rains cut off Kalyan and Igatpuri towns from Bombay as the Bombay-Agra and the Bombay-Poona roads went under more than two feet of water this morning.

Even till late in the night normal train services between Bombay and Kalyan on the Central Railway had not been restored. Main line suburban services were running up to Thana and a skeleton service was being maintained between Thana and Kalyan this evening.

On the Western Railway, however, the train services both main and local were relatively normal. Except for a three-hour delay in the arrival of the Flying Ranee and the Frontier Mail in the morning due to flooding of the tracks between Virar and Sanjana, suburban and main services were normal.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. Colaba recorded a rainfall of 23.1 millimetres (.91 inches), bringing the total since June 1 to 1,607 mm., which is 682 mm. above normal. During the same period, Santa Cruz recorded a rainfall of 42.9 mm. (1.69 inches). The total since June 1 was 1,959 mm. plus 1,035 mm.

The maximum temperature at Colaba today was 28 degrees Centigrade, minus one, and the minimum 24 degrees C, minus one. Relative humidity was 90 per cent, Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 28 degrees C., minus one and a minimum of 25 degrees C, normal. Relative humidity was 85 per cent.

RAINFALL WAS LIKELY TO DECREASE ON SUNDAY, BUT ONE OR TWO SHOWERS MIGHT STILL BE HEAVY AND ACCOMPANIED BY GUSTY WINDS, THE COLABA WEATHER OFFICE FORECAST TONIGHT.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m., Mahableshwar had 13 centimetres of rain, Poona and Harnai 4 cm., Ratnagiri and Kolhapur 2 cm. and Dahanu and Miraj, 1 cm.

During the next 24 hours according to tonight's forecast, widespread rain will fall in the Konkan, with heavy falls in several places in North Konkan.

Rain will be fairly widespread in Maharashtra and Gujarat with locally heavy showers in North Maharashtra and South Gujarat and isolated heavy falls in North Gujarat.

Showers are also likely at a number of places in Saurashtra-Kutch.

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

Protest Day In Karwar

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, July 19.

Karwar, Sadashivgad and suburbs observed 'hartal' yesterday in response to the call of the Karwar Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti.

Black-flag processions shouting slogans demanding revision of present set-up of Karwar Belgaum, Nipani and their inclusion in the enlarged Bombay State, and a new slogan, "Down with Jatti's Colonialism," paraded the streets in the morning and evening.

In the evening, at a public meeting held in Karwar, a resolution was passed, "vehemently protesting against obstructionist and dilatory tactics of the Mysore Government and expressing the meeting's opinion that this attitude will harm the best interests of two States of Mysore and Bombay and border area people."

The resolution also appealed to the Central Government to expedite solution of this problem on the basis of the village as a unit.

By another resolution the meeting congratulated the people of Karwar for the splendid response given to the Samiti's call to make the protest day (July 18) programme a success.

Mr. N N Kamat, local pleader and retired police prosecutor, presided. Mr. D. M. Kulkarni, secretary, Ekikaran Samiti, Dr. A. V. Muzumdar and others spoke.

ENCEPHALITIS: 3 MORE DIE

NEW DELHI, July 19.

Three more deaths of children have been reported from the Irwin and Safdarjang Hospitals for Friday and Saturday.

All three were suffering from virus encephalitis.

Man Kills Brother And His Family

ANANTAPUR, July 19

The bodies of six persons—man, wife and four of their children—were brought to Anantapur last evening for post mortem, from Narpala village, where they were murdered on Thursday in a family feud over division of ancestral property.

Kamma Narasimlu (38), who is alleged to have committed the outrage, has been arrested and his confessional statement recorded.

Contrary to earlier report that the accused was an ex-armyman, it is now learned that he was a peon of the Central Intelligence Department at Hyderabad, dismissed from service two years ago.

The deceased were the accused's brother, brother's wife and their children, aged ten, eight, three years and three months. While the man and wife were killed by smashing their heads with an agricultural implement, the children were strangled to death.

Over 2,000 people flocked to the district hospital when the bodies were brought here.

POONA'S DELUGE

Roads Under Water

POONA, July 19.

The Mutha river flowing through the heart of the city is in high floods as a result of incessant rains for the last 36 hours in its catchment area in the Western Ghats.

Poona city and the countryside around it have also been experiencing incessant rains since yesterday morning.

During the 24 hours ended at 8-30 this morning 5.13 inches of rain fell.

The flood level of the Mutha river has crossed the 1956 level, which was the highest level reached after 1896, and it is still rising.

The Mula river, which flows through another part of the city, is also in spate.

The flood waters of the Mutha and Mula rivers have entered lowlying areas of the city. A number of houses have been flooded and the occupants had to be evacuated to safety.

Two city roads are submerged.

More than 2,000 people residing on the riverside have been moved to places of safety. The people affected are mostly residents of slumps. The Poona Municipal Corporation authorities have arranged to lodge them in the Municipal School and other public buildings.

The city police have mobilised a large number of constables and posted them all along the river bank to keep a constant vigil.

A number of houses collapsed during the day but no loss of life or injury to anyone has been reported so far.—UPI.

The Iranian court will observe a one-week period of mourning for the death of King Feisal of Iraq.

Falling House Kills Two: 100 Homeless

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO persons, including a two-year-old baby girl, were feared to have been killed in a major house collapse when a three-storeyed building at Huzria Street, Mastan Talao, Nagpada, gave way in torrential rains today at 1 p.m.

At least six others were trapped under the mountain of debris and smashed masonry, and only prompt, heroic efforts of the Fire Brigade men and the Salvage Corps extricated them and brought them out alive.

The entire north wall of the structure, called Fatimabai Building, crashed, leaving more than a dozen flats exposed to the elements.

The whole building, housing more than 100 persons, has been evacuated, leaving about 20 families homeless.

The other person, who was killed, was a 19-year-old youth named Abdul Rehman. The baby girl was Hamida Abdulla.

More than ten others sustained injuries, of whom about four were stated to be in a precarious condition at the J J. Hospital.

Fatimabai Building was described as a father old, three-storeyed structure in Huzria Street.

The upper floors consisted of residential flats, while shops occupied the entire ground floor.

After an entire night's and morning's rain, the structure was visibly weakened but it aroused no one's suspicions.

In the amidst of a heavy shower the entire north wall cracked wide open and collapsed with a shower of broken bricks and masonry which came crashing down.

The cries of the trapped occupants were heard by the residents of the entire neighbourhood who rushed to the aid of the victims.

Within a few minutes, half a dozen Fire Brigade and Salvage Corps vehicles had arrived, the area was cordoned off and the digging and salvaging began.

Rescue, however, came too late for two-year-old Hamida and 19-year-old Rbdul Rehman.

FOUR SERIOUS

Six others trapped under some feet of earth and masonry were extricated after a pile of rubbish was removed and some old beams were cut through.

Eleven persons were rushed to the J. J. Hospital for various injuries.

Of them eight were treated for minor injuries and allowed to leave.

Three others were detained for further treatment.

ELSEWHERE

Three persons were injured when a portion of a W. C. collapsed in Dattatraya Building 'Tukaram Raoji Road, behind Bhatia General Hospital, Chikalwadi, about 8 a.m. The injured were removed to the Nair hospital.

Dattatraya Building is a one-floored structure.

At Pydhonie, a portion of the west-side wall of a house, Appadhari Building, a five-storied structure, collapsed about 3-25 p.m. Nobody was injured.

Sunday Smile

"But what difference does it make, Mum? The twins looked exactly alike, so I swapped one for one of Johnny's puppies."

SPECIAL SESSION OF PARLIAMENT URGED

SRINAGAR, July 19

MR. Bhupesh Gupta, leader of the Communist group in the Rajya Sabha, today sent telegrams to the President and the Prime Minister seeking immediate summoning of Parliament in view of the serious developments in West Asia.

Mr. Gupta, who is on a short visit to Kashmir, said that the independence of free nations and peace faced a grave threat.

The Lok Sabha has already been summoned to meet on routine business on August 11 and the Rajya Sabha on August 18.

Interest in Delhi today centred on the possibility of a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to consider the West Asian situation.

A spokesman of the Foreign Office, however, said that the Security Council was still seized of the problem and the question of India's defining her attitude towards an Assembly session did not yet arise.

The spokesman said, "no comment," when asked for the Government of India's reaction to President Nasser's visit to Moscow.

There was disbelief at the reported statement in New York of the representative of the new Iraqi Government to the U.N. that Iraq continued to be a member of the Baghdad Pact. Considering the background of the Iraqi situation, the statement did not make sense.

The Soviet Charge d'Affaires in New Delhi had a meeting with Prime Minister Nehru this morning. The U.K. High Commissioner and the American Ambassador called on the Foreign Secretary.

A Press release from the High Commission here of the Federation of Malaya expressed concern at interference in West Asian countries.—UPI.

Forward Trading In Guar Banned

NEW DELHI, July 19.

IT has been represented to the Government of India that forward trading in wheat, which has been banned for a long time, is being conducted in the guise of transactions in guar, says a Press Note issued today.

The Goverment has also received information that with the ban on forward trading in coarse grains and pulses, speculation is being diverted to guar.

The Government has carefully considered the position and has decided to ban, with immediate effect, forward contracts as well as non-transferable specific delivery contracts for the sale or purchase of guar.

Outstanding contracts entered into on or before July 19, 1958, will be cleared at the rates prevailing at the close of business today.

Three notifications under the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act have been issued today in the

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, July 19.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 164-4 to 164-8
Indian Iron	Rs. 23.20 to 23.24
Cotton Jarilla August	Rs. 677
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 679
Castorseed September	Rs. 163-12
Groundnut August	Rs. 185
Silver Saravan	Rs. 182-14
Gold Saravan	Rs. 106-14

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 19.

New York Cotton market was closed today.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY LIMITED

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE BOMBAY GAS CO. LTD. regrets to have to advise its Consumers of heavy curtailment of gas supplies from 20th July due to cessation of coal supplies to the Company following traffic dislocation in the Central Railway due to heavy flood and breaches on the line. Railways are making all efforts to rush coal to avoid the situation.

The gas consuming public are requested to co-operate in this emergency by reducing the consumption to the bare minimum, as priority has to be given to public street lighting.

The Company is taking all possible steps to restore full supplies as early as possible and sincerely regrets the inconvenience caused to the public, by this situation, over which it had no control.

BOMBAY GAS COMPANY LIMITED

(3938)

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

EVENING COURSES

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for admission to the following courses for the next term starting in the second week of September 1958.

(i) Computer's Training Course, Junior
(ii) Computer's Training Course, Senior
(iii) Short-term Statistician's Training Course, Junior
(iv) Short-term Statistician's Training Course, Senior.

The minimum qualification needed for admission to (i) and (ii) is a pass in Intermediate Examination of a recognised university or experience in computation in a statistical office. Persons holding a university degree (preferably with mathematics) are eligible for (iii) and persons holding honours degree in statistics or having completed the Short-term Statistician's Training course, Junior, or any equivalent diploma or certificate course are eligible for (iv).

Admissions, however, are limited and selections will be made on the basis of written and/or oral tests at Calcutta. No travelling allowance will be paid.

The duration of each course is six months and the classes are held ordinarily in the evening at 9/B Esplanade East, Calcutta. A machine fee of Rs. 55/- for each of the courses (i) and (ii) and Rs. 80/- for each of the courses (iii) and (iv) will be charged and is payable at the time of admission. Details about syllabus rules etc. are given in the prospectus which can be obtained from the RTS Office at 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, or at the City Office at 9/B Esplanade East, Calcutta, on payment of 50 nP in cash, postal order or money order.

Application in the prescribed form (available with the prospectus) should reach the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, 203, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, before 9th August 1958.

(3930)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD MINIMUM Re. 1/8

To be paid in advance

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure orders for Masterpiece and Quality Offset Calendars. Orris Calendar Corporation, Bhagirath Palace, Ch. Chowk Delhi-6

(5221)

Bombay Today

PATHARE PRABHU NURSING ASSOCIATION: Dr. Shantilal C. Shah to speak on Encephalitis and Ourselves at P.P. Charities Sureshvithal Memorial Hall, Thakurdwar, 10-30 a.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS. Lecture and Question and Answer meeting on Meaning of Dreams at Theosophy Hall, 40 New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

BHARAT SEVAK SAMAJ: Farewell function for members attending Internationale Bouwarde, Belgium, at 3 Government Hutments, Cooperage, 6-30 p.m.

Heavy Rain In North Konkan

POONA, July 19.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. (IST):

Monsoon has been vigorous in the north Konkan.

Rainfall has also been widespread in the Kumaon Hills, the south Konkan and coastal Mysore and fairly widespread in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and north Mysore.

It has occurred locally in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, the plains of Uttar Pradesh, in east Rajasthan, Vidarbha, Telengana Ravalaseema, south Mysore and Kerala.

Heavy to very heavy falls have been reported locally from the north Konkan and the Kumaon Hills and from a few stations in west Madhya Pradesh and in and near the Deccan ghats.

Locally heavy rains is likely in the Konkan, south Gujarat, south Saurashtra and north Maharashtra during the next 36 hours.

Safety Slogan Awards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The panel of judges appointed for scrutinising the entries received for the second Slogan Contest organised by the Safety First Association of India have completed their work, assisted by a number of leading industrial organisations in Bombay. As many as 522 entries in English and 180 entries in Hindi were received.

The prize-winning slogans as declared by the panel are:—

1ST PRIZE, CASH AWARD OF RS. 50.

(a) Mr. C. W. Verghese (Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. (India) Ltd.)

ENGLISH: Slogan: Think Safe, Act Safe and Be Safe.

(b) Mr. B. S. Kalsi (Raptakos Brett and Co. (Private) Ltd.

HINDI: Slogan: Dhyan hai to Jaan hai Jaan hai to Jahan hai.

Messrs. Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. (India) Ltd., and Messrs. Raptakos Brett & Co. Private Ltd. will be awarded the rotating Trophies in respect of the prize-winning English and Hindi slogans respectively.

The judges have also commended three slogans each in English and Hindi for the award of merit certificates.

Man Prosecuted For False Complaint

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Andheri Police were completely taken in by the seriousness of what they now described as "a false complaint," lodged by Om Prakash Gulabchand Sonar.

Believing the charges made in his complaint on Tuesday that he had been threatened with murder and robbed by four persons who took him to a lonely hut in Dongri, near Andheri, the police had arrested one person, Maulabux Jalaluddin.

Under interrogation, it was stated that Om Prakash owned up that the complaint he had lodged with the police was a bogus one.

The police said that Prakash had actually arrived in Bombay about a fortnight ago, and not on Tuesday, as he said in his original complaint.

He became acquainted with Ram Babu and, since he had lost his belongings soon after his arrival, he had taken to hawking fountain pens with Ram Babu.

Later Om Prakash and Ram Babu stayed at a hut in Jogeshwari belonging to some persons who, they came to know, were charged with robbery.

QUARREL

Following a quarrel with their hosts, Om Prakash and Ram Babu left them and two days later Ram Babu left Om Prakash.

Alone in a strange city, friendless and short of funds, he befriended another group of persons who were already on inimical terms with his former Jogeshwari hosts.

At their instigation, Om Prakash said, he lodged a false complaint against the first group.

Om Prakash was now being prosecuted by the police for lodging a false complaint.

Shipping Service To Iraq Hit

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A spokesman of the British India Shipping Company stated today, that the Company had refrained from taking passengers and cargo for Iraqi ports as far as possible, because of the troubled conditions there.

The Company's ship "Dumra" reached Kohramsahr yesterday afternoon, and was awaiting instructions before proceeding on its journey.

Meanwhile, another vessel Dara, which left Bombay a couple of days ago was on its way to Persian Gulf ports.

Company officials expected the situation in Iraq to improve before the Dara reached the Gulf, and normal shipping services to be resumed to Iraqi ports.

C.B. Mehta's Plan To Prevent Gold Smuggling

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRESIDING OVER THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY BULLION ASSOCIATION HERE TODAY MR. CHUNILAL B. MEHTA SUGGESTED THAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD IMPORT AND SELL GOLD ON ITS OWN ACCOUNT.

He said it was a mistake to disallow all legitimate imports of gold into the country as a result of which there had been a large-scale smuggling of gold into the country. He failed to understand why Government should not import gold on its own account and sell it for profit. This would save foreign exchange to a considerable extent.

He said that Indians were not the only people who indulged in hoarding gold. Even in developed countries of Europe and particularly in France there was tremendous hoarding of gold. However, as in the case of other countries, hoarding of gold in India was not primarily as a hedge against inflation. It was mainly due to social, religious and economic reasons.

FORWARD TRADING

Mr. Mehta was satisfied that the Forward Markets Commission in their report to the government in May last had recommended the application of the Forward Contracts Act to the whole country and that forward trading in gold and silver should be permitted in Bombay and Delhi and that trading in silver alone be permitted at Jaipur and Calcutta. But the government had thought it fit to leave things as they are for the time being.

This meant that forward trading in bullion would be regulated in the Bombay State only and that in other places trading would be free from all regulations. He felt that the fact that forward trading in Bombay was well administered with government supervision should inspire greater confidence in their association.

Remission Of D. P. Loans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Displaced persons from West Pakistan who were advanced loans upto Rs. 300 for business, trade, industry, education and for non-agricultural purposes in rural areas will now be entitled to remission (i) if the recovery of these loans were initially postponed against their verified claims, but their claims having been rejected later on in suo-moto revisions, no compensation is due to them from which recovery may be effected, and (ii) if the loanees are non-claimant displaced persons who did not hold any verified claims in their own names but claimed a share in the claims verified in the names of some other persons and accordingly filed applications under Section 9 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, which are finally rejected by the Chief Commissioner.

This concession is, however, subject to the condition that the loanees concerned apply within 30 days of the passing of the rejection orders by the office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner or before August 17, 1958, whichever is later.

This time limit also applies to those loanees who had applied for rehabilitation grants and whose applications were rejected.

300 Students On Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than 300 students of the Marwadi Vidyalaya High School at Sandhurst Bridge, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, have gone on "an indefinite strike" since yesterday and have threatened to continue it until their vice-principal, Mr. R. R. Misra, is reinstated.

The students came to school in the morning, but they did not enter their classrooms. They remained outside and demonstrated.

Mr. Misra's leaving the school was a sequel to the authorities of the School passing an order that only shirts should be worn by the students, and not bush-shirts.

Menthol Theft Suspects Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gopal Govindan and two others who were alleged to have committed theft of four cases of menthol crystals from a shed at Victoria Docks were arrested by the police.

The property was valued at Rs. 4,000.

The accused were ordered to be remanded to police custody.

CHEATING CHARGE

Soud Hasan Suid Akil Shaikh, a Muslim woman, was arrested yesterday on a charge of cheating.

The police said that she approached the complainant and four other women along with her husband, who is now at Mecca, about two months ago and induced the complainant to part with cash under the pretext of procuring passports for going to Mecca.

The bail period of the accused was extended by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. G. K. Rege.

ILLICIT LIQUOR

Navshir Manekshaw Postmaster was arrested yesterday as he was allegedly found in possession of two gallons of illicit liquor.

He was ordered to be released on bail by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. G. K. Rege.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday

RAJARAM Sukhanandan, Kamla Sukharam and Ramnath Sukhdeo were arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on charges of house-breaking and theft of cash of Rs. 3,500.

According to the police who produced the accused at Bandra court, the accused are employed as stable workers with one Chatai Sukker.

The complainant had kept the cash in a room in the stable from where the same was found missing.

It is alleged that the accused had seen where the amount was being kept.

The accused are suspected to have picked up the amount.

The magistrate ordered them to be remanded into police custody.

WATCH THEFT

Few days back, a theft of wrist watch and cash valued at Rs. 230 was reported to the Andheri police from Diamond Villa.

One person, Mansoor Mohmed, was arrested today by the Andheri police in respect of the same as he is strongly suspected to be concerned in the case.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

TWO REMANDED

Saifudin Syed and Arthur Aaron were arrested on charges of theft and abetment involving property Rs. 300. Property valued at Rs. 100 has been recovered.

According to the police, the accused were allegedly caught while trying to dispose off a bicycle.

Both are suspected to be concerned in several such cases.

They were remanded into police custody.

*

Santan D'Costa was arrested yesterday on charges of house-breaking and mischief causing damage to the value of Rs. 340-4 annas.

He was remanded into police custody.

School For Dangs

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned Carpentry-cum-Smithy School for the Dangs District which is rich in timber.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

7-45 Indukumar Parikh, 8-15 V. S. Kamat, Khayal Yamani Bilawal, 12-00 Geet Malika, 13-10 Woman's Forum, 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 L. S. Bodas, khayal, 18-45 Jaspal M. Kaur, 19-00 Manilal Achrekar, khayal gowri, 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 Indukumar Parekh, 21-15 Dhwanichitra, 21-25 Brahmacharya, 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 21-45 Today in Kashmir, Talk (English) by K. R. Sunder Rajan, 22-00 St. Michael's Church Choir, 22-30 Symphonette.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Jaspal Kaur, bhajan kahir, 7-45 Malini Achrekar, khayal bhairav, 8-00 Malti Kalnatkar, 9-00 Konkani Prog. 9-30 Gamat Jamat, 12-30 L. S. Bodas, khayal madhmad sarang, 13-10 Empire Games commentary, 14-00 P. B. Nippanikar, khayal patmanjari, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

18-10 Malati Karnadkar, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog, 21-30 Dhwanichitra, 21-45 For Universities, 22-00 V S Kamat, 22-30 Shivkumar Sharma: Sarod recital

HIGHLIGHTS

2130 Bombay "A" BAMBAI RADIO VADYAVRINDA: Chandrakauns Aur Nagma, composed and conducted by D'Amel.

1200 Bombay "A" GOPHA: Light Variety Programme Marathi) (Relayed from Poona).

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I

25.00 M, 25.21 M.

0800 Instrumental and vocal; 0830 Song Miscellany; 0900 Story with Sugam Sangeet items; 0927 Today's Highlights; 0930 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II

19.75 M, 25.21 M.

1015 Music Mosaic; 1045 Playlets, skits and stories; 1100 Music potpourri; 1130 Words and Music; 1200 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III

19.75 M, 25.27 M.

1400 Instrumental and vocal; 1415 Mixed Melodies; 1430 Request programme; 1500 A programme for the family; 1530 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV

31.41 M, 30.82 M.

1830 Programme in different Indian languages; 1900 You asked for it; 1930 Musical bouquet; 2000 Listeners' letters; 2010 Favourite songs; 2030 Anything goes; 2045 Music on discs; 2100 Folk and Regional Music; 2115 Tunefully yours; 2142 Tomorrow's Highlights; 2145 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Ruprekha 7-20 M. V. Vaidya 9-30 Swar Vahini 17-30 Madhukar Pendse 19-00 Kanthe Maharaj 18-15 M V. Vaidya 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-30 Madhukar Pendse 12-25 Varsha Geet 22-00 Latafat Hussain Khan raag Jaijaivanti.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-30 Rahimuddinkhan Daggar 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-15 Hazarsingh 10-15 Ravivarun Ranjan 11-30 Arvind Parikh 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 18-05 Smriti 18-30 For Villagers 20-45 Hazarsingh 22-00 Sugam Sangeet Sabha.

POONA

7-05 Indira Nalini Sukh 7-45 Shanta Pillai 8-18 P N Bimbal 8-45 Indira Nalini Sukh 12-00 Gopha 13-15 Shanta Pillai 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 V R Sardeshmukh 20-15 Lobha Asava.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 15-00 Kanyasulkam 17-30 S Natarajan 18-15 Kadambam 18-45 Games Commentary 21-30 Symphonic Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 Kalakaran 8-45 Shakarana Sarotu 13-40 Geetikaharam 17-30 Western music 19-30 Sandhya Gnanam 21-15 UN Speaks.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 HI-FI 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m. 9-30 to 18-15 — 13.92m.)

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m. 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club).

V O A — 25.26 and 42.19 metres

HINDI: 8-30 to 9 pm (Repeated 10-30 to 11 pm) Stamp Club — The new Brussels Fair Stamp; American Popular Music; News.

ENGLISH: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference USA.

NEW BLOOD DONATION SERVICE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Health Minister, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, last night inaugurated the blood donation service and the drugs of the Lions' Club of Bombay.

Mr. Kannamwar commended the services of the Lions' Club and said that the new blood bank would fill a need of the city's medical services.

He said that the existing blood stocks of the hospitals could hardly be called adequate, and the poor patients, who could not afford to pay the professional blood donars, were the worst sufferers in this respect.

Similarly, he said, the poor could seldom afford to pay the prices of expensive drugs required for various illnesses and the Lions Club starting a drug bank was an original and at the same time a most commendable effort.

The Health Minister presented, on behalf of the Lions Club, the first bottle of blood (donated by an anonymous Lion) and the first packet of drugs collected by the Lions, to the Superintendent of the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Dr. S. J. Mehta.

Lion president Mr. Sohrab K. Khan, told the Minister that about 45 members of the Lions Club had already volunteered to donate their blood.

Messages from the Union Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, and Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, were read out at the meeting.

CITY MEETING CONDEMNS ACTION BY U.S.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PUBLIC meeting held under the auspices of the Bharateeya Jana Sangh at the Sunderabai Hall this evening demanded the immediate withdrawal of American marines from the Lebanon and British troops from Jordan.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Popatlal Shah, a Jana Sangh member from Nagpur.

Mr. Deva Prasad Ghosh, president of the Sangh, who also addressed the meeting, said that foreign intervention in other countries' territories was most undesirable, irrespective of the source of intervention—either by Russia or America.

He said that Britain and the United States should withdraw their forces from Jordan and Lebanon and leave it to the UNO to deal with the situation effectively.

Referring to economic conditions in India, Mr. Ghosh said that despite talk about Five-Year Plans the living standard of the people was steadily deteriorating.

There was not enough food to go round and rationing was being resorted to in some States.

Foreign exchange resources had dwinled almost to the vanishing point, while the cost of administration was mounting, he said.

He deplored separatist tendencies among the people. If these tendencies were not nipped in the bud it might lead to disruption of the country.

Mr. Dindayal Upadhaya general secretary of the Sangh, demanded the reorganisation of the Planning Commission before the Third Plan was undertaken.

Mr. Yagna Datta Sharma, Mr. Gajananrao Joshi and Mr. Atalbihari Bajpai also spoke.

SEAMEN'S RALLY

About 700 seamen belonging to the United Seafarers' Federation demonstrated this morning in front of the American Consulate against imperialist intervention in West Asia.

The demonstration was a part of the seafarers' Demands Day observed by the Federation.

Memorandum of demands were presented to the Director General of Shipping, Chairman, owners and agents' committee and the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.

The main demands are for the recognition of the Union, unemployment compensation, 8-hour day and overtime wages and special risk bonus for ships plying in the Suez and Persian Gulf.

The seamen demonstrated before the offices of the various shipping companies in Ballard Estate and ended in a demonstration and meeting opposite the Government shipping office.

3 Women Held In Stabbing Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Agreepada police yesterday took into custody three young women for allegedly stabbing another woman resident of B.I.T. chawl at Agreepada.

The police did not disclose the name of the woman complainant but said that she had been admitted to a city hospital.

The police said that Ratnmala Shankar Yadhav went to the room of the complainant and picked up a quarrel with her.

RATNMALA WAS JOINED BY TWO OTHER WOMEN—BANIBAI SALVI AND SHAKUNTALA MARTAND—BOTH RESIDING AS SUB TENANTS WITH THE COMPLAINANT.

Ratnmala it is stated, pulled down the complainant from a cot.

The other two women caught hold of the complainant and Ratnmala is said to have stabbed her with a knife.

Later the police visited the scene and after some inquiries arrested the alleged assailants.

They were today produced before Mr. M. Nemazee Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court and ordered to be released on bail pending police investigations.

280 Seed Farms To Be Started

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A scheme under which 284 Taluka Seed Farms will be established during the current year all over Bombay State has been sanctioned by the State Government.

Under the scheme, which will cost Rs. 81,50,000, 153 taluka seed farms will be established in the former Bombay State area, 49 in Vidarbha, 30 in Marathwada and 52 in Saurashtra.

The farms would undertake the multiplication of improved seeds for distribution to cultivators.

POLICE OFFICIAL BEATEN UP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO Nagpada hoodlums, it was alleged, yesterday assaulted a police sub-inspector and brought about the release of one of their ring-leaders whom the officer had arrested and was taking to the police station.

All three persons were later apprehended by the police.

It was stated that sub-inspector Sawant, of the Nagpada police, was on duty at Foras Road on Thursday night.

At 8 p.m., he noticed a large crowd gathered at the corner of 13th Lane, Kamathipura, and he saw accused Bannoo Barkat Ali, armed with an iron bar and issuing threats to some members of the public.

Sub-inspector Sawant unarmed him, arrested him on the spot and marched him off to the Nagpada police station.

Noorasin Mohamed and Pavloo Fernandes, two accomplices of the arrested person, intercepted the officer and his prisoner and demanded that Barkat Ali be released.

The Sub-Inspector refused to heed them and demanded that he be allowed to leave.

Seeing that they outnumbered the officer of the law, the three persons jumped upon the sub-inspector, assaulted him, and left him injured on the road.

All three then absconded.

Sub-Inspector Sawant was taken to the J.J. Hospital for treatment.

Later all three persons were rounded up by the police.

Chagla's Tips To Cost Accountants

BOMBAY, Saturday

No enterprise, whether State or private, can expect to work successfully if the human factor is forgotten or if "labour" is not content, observed Mr. M. C. Chagla, the Chief Justice of Bombay, here today.

If any economy was to be effected within the framework of any industry it must be seen that the people who formed a large part of the labour employed did not suffer, stated Mr. Chagla.

The Chief Justice was inaugurating the new premises of the Bombay District Society of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants at Kitab Mahal this evening.

He said that Cost Accountants should be responsible in both State and private enterprise in cutting down costs and building up economy.

He believed that they were the main part of the internal controls in the growing working capacity of any industry.

Mr. Chagla said that the country enjoyed Industrial legislation which assured the labourer of many benefits that had been lacking before India's independence.

The country was fast gaining the knowledge and experience that the West had gained in the past 100 years, and that credit should go to the country though we started late in building up new industries.

He advised the Cost Accountants to render the country every assistance, whether they were employed by the State or privately.

Earlier, Mr. V. Srinivasan, chairman of the District Society, welcomed the Chief Justice.

Tanker Towed To Harbour

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The United States naval tanker "Caney" which was drifting helplessly in the Arabian sea since July 5 was successfully brought to the Bombay Harbour this morning.

The tanker was towed by the Dutch tug "Galzee" sent to its rescue from Aden and was escorted by the Indian Naval Frigate "Kistna."

AIR INDIA PLANES TOUCH BEIRUT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Air-India International says in a Press note that its flights continue to operate through Beirut and Cairo as usual.

TRIBUTES TO LATE K.A. SOMJEE

BOMBAY, Saturday

A moving reference was made in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court at the Esplanade to the death of Mr. K. A. Somjee by his junior Mr. B. Lentin, when the Taleb case came up for further hearing this morning.

Mr. Somjee headed a battery of defence lawyers in the case in which Taleb Haji Husein and 13 others are charged with conspiracy to smuggle gold worth Rs. 17 lakhs from Jamnagar into Bombay.

Mr. Somjee, who appeared for Taleb, principal accused in the case, died here on Tuesday night, following a heart attack.

Mr. Lentin, who was obviously overcome with emotion, said that it was Mr. Somjee's express desire to finish the case. "He would have accused Number 1 (Taleb) walk out through that door" (front door) he said.

Even to the last, he was saying that he wanted to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses. But that burden now rested on their (defence) shoulders.

"While this case goes on and until this case is over, believe me, my Lord, his spirit will be in this court to help and guide us," he said.

Mr. Karl Khandalawala, special prosecutor, joining in the sentiments expressed by Mr. Lentin said that it was a matter of deep regret that Mr. Somjee was no longer with them.

Mr. Khandalawala then resumed his arguments in favour of framing charges of conspiracy to smuggle gold and possess smuggled gold.

Dr. Normand Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

News is received in Bombay of the death of Dr. A. R. Normand on 18th inst., at his residence in Edinburgh.

For over 30 years he was Professor of Chemistry in Wilson College, and sometimes acted as the Principal of the college.

He exerted great influence over his students, and many remember him with gratitude. As a token of respect, his past students presented the College with his portrait when he retired.

This is in the college hall along with other portraits of eminent principals of Wilson College.

He was also a member of number of educational bodies and was responsible for revising and upgrading science courses in the university. At the time of his death he was 78. He came to India in 1902.

One Co-op Law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A bill seeking to bring about unification of the law relating to registration of societies in the State of Bombay has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of July 18.

BPCC PRESIDENT DEFENDS OUR FOREIGN POLICY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. K. K. SHAH, president of the BPCC stated here today that if India had shaped her foreign policy in a different manner she might perhaps have been more prosperous but at the cost of the freedom of its inhabitants.

India had pledged itself not to participate in any power bloc, mainly because it wanted the establishment of peace in the world, he said.

Referring to the Kashmir problem, Mr. Shah stated that because Pakistan had been receiving foreign military aid, India had to spend large amounts to defend frontiers. This had hampered to a great extent the economic reconstruction of the country.

Mr. Shah was addressing overseas students on the eve of his departure to Japan, at a meeting sponsored by the International Forum.

Mr. Shah stated that the Forum had great possibilities in moulding the opinion of its members and helping the world to strive for peace and progress instead of wars and destruction.

He requested responsible citizens to associate themselves with the Forum and help it in its task of universal peace.

MISGUIDED

Many misguided elements had been advising the rulers of this country, Mr Shah said, to exploit the prevailing situation between the two warring blocs.

Quoting Pandit Nehru, Mr. Shah stressed: "What has been lost by unjust means should not be regained by unjustness."

The United Nations Organisation would have some meaning as long as there were countries which were not attached to either of the power blocs, he stated.

The basic concept of "India of today," the topic on which Mr. Shah spoke, was the improvement of the living conditions of the masses and peace in the world.

The Indian democratic set-up was the most stable in the whole world. Mr. Shah remarked, and the Indian people were striving to shoulder the responsibilities of building a new and prosperous country.

This task of reconstruction would make Indians proud of their country.

Mrs. Bhadra Desai, secretary of the Forum, welcomed the guests and explained the objectives before the organisation.

Friends and admirers of Mr. Shah and Mr. Babubhai Chinai later held a reception at the Congress House to wish them bon voyage.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily Four Shows
12-30; 3-30; 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
For Universal Exhibition

TODAY 10 a.m.—Reduced prices
MARX BROS.
"THE BIG STORE" (U)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Threatened Own Family

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mohammed Kasim Kasim was arrested yesterday by the Dongri Police for threatening his own family members, including his own mother, brothers and sisters.

The matter was reported to the police who arrived on the scene and found Kasim brandishing a knife and threatening his family members and neighbours, it was alleged.

The police disarmed him, took possession of the knife, and took him into custody.

He was charged under Section 151 of the Indian Penal Code, i.e., breach of the peace and allowed bail this morning by presidency magistrate M. Nemazee at the Mazagaon Court.

Rajputana Degree Recognised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has recognised the B.E. (Civil) degree of the Rajputana University as equivalent to the B.E. (Civil) degree of any of the statutory universities in the State for purposes of re-erultment to posts and services under it.

Shastri Urges

Industrialists Must Earn Greater Foreign Exchange

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A STERN warning that the Union Government would slash down to the lowest possible level the release of foreign exchange to the industries between now and December was given here today by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Commerce and Industry.

He urged the industrialists to improve the acute foreign exchange position by exporting more indigenous products to other countries.

He felt that if the country was to move from its present under-developed state, the industries should be prepared to make sacrifices in their own interest as well as in the national interest.

Mr. Shastri was inaugurating the 22nd annual general meeting of the Association of Indian Industries at the Taj.

He said there would be times when the consumer would have to do without a certain product whose supply depended on imported raw materials.

This, however, did not mean that the Indian industry should ride the high horse and increase the price of the articles.

They should always bear in mind the fact that they had certain obligations to the consumer.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The industries would not only hurt the consumer by raising the prices but they would be hurting themselves too.

Mr. Shastri revealed that many representations regarding the inadequacy of the supplies of raw materials for maintaining the production of various consumer goods.

He, however, held out no immediate solution to the problem although Government was making efforts to produce those materials internally to meet the demand.

THE COMMERCE MINISTER ENUMERATED THE NUMBER ACHIEVEMENTS SCORED BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR SUCH AS THE DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM, SCHEMES TO MEET THE SHORTAGE OF SODA ASH, CAUSTIC SODA, SULPHURIC ACID AND OTHER IMPORTANT CHEMICALS.

Efforts were also being made in regard to capital goods whose production would shortly make this country less dependent on its import from other countries.

A heavy foundry, a forge, a heavy machinery plant, a heavy electrical plant and a mining machinery plant were being set up.

These would between themselves deliver the heavy equipment required by many basic industries.

In the private sector additional capacity was being created for producing cement machinery, sugar machinery, jute machinery, textile machinery as well as items like cranes, motors, transformers, etc.

IMPORTANT LICENCES

In this development investment from abroad was playing an important role.

Thus with this all-round expansion, including steel production, it was hoped that by 1961 the country would be able to meet all its requirement in most categories of steel.

REVERTING TO THE GRANTING OF IMPORT LICENCES, MR. SHASTRI OBSERVED THAT DESPITE THE DETERMINATION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO EXTEND AS LITTLE FOREIGN EXCHANGE AS POSSIBLE. IT WOULD SEE THAT IMPORT LICENCES WERE NOT COMPLETELY STORPED BECAUSE THIS WOULD CAUSE SERIOUS DISLOCATION OF PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT.

He assured that this would not happen.

Mr. S. M. Dahanukar, President of the Association, said that the private sector, which fulfilled very ably all the targets assigned to it in the First Plan, was today faced with a very critical situation.

MANY HANDICAPS

Those entrepreneurs, who obtained licences for development of their industries, got permission to import capital equipment and had set up factories were unable to obtain their requirements of essential raw materials today were, therefore, forced to keep their plants idle.

There were also people to whom licences had been granted for development and expansion of their industrial establishments, but whose imports of capital equipments were held up and they were left in a state of suspense.

He said that Government's policies with regard to labour and rationalisation of plant and machinery and other ideological measures, in order to give protection to cottage and village industries had also created difficulties which had in many cases adversely affected production in the private sector.

There were instances, Mr. Dahanukar observed, where modern and improved machinery had been installed but the owners were prevented from getting the full benefit of rationalised production economies, because of certain aspects of labour legislation and policies.

Due to the difficulties mentioned above, about 40 per cent of plants was lying idle.

FOR THIRD PLAN

In the light of this situation, Mr. Dahanukar stressed, it was suggested that the Third Plan period should be utilise mainly to complete what remained to be done from the Second Plan period and to consolidate and bring into commission and full utilisation the projects in which capital investment had been made in the First and Second Plans in order to derive benefits from them.

He deplored the heavy excise duty on medium and coarse cloth which had brought a crisis in the textile industry.

This had created a paradoxical situation in the country.

Due to the increase in the population there was a growing demand for cloth and yet stocks of cloth were lying idle and unsold in the mills.

KONKAN RAILWAY

This has had repercussions on 11 textile mills in the Vidarbha, which had decided to close down.

Mr. R. D. Sidhwa, vice-president of the Association, welcomed the news that the Bombay Port Trust was willing to invest Rs. 10 crores, if the scheme for the Konkan coast railway was taken up.

He was happy that the quarters concerned had realised that this railway was necessary not only for the economic development of the Konkan region and the convenience of people there, but also as part-solution to the problem of congestion at Bombay port—by diverting the Konkan cargo and passenger traffic from there.

Ordinance On Bombay Sales Tax

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay has promulgated an ordinance to amend the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1953, in order to remove certain technical defects in the Act. The ordinance has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of July 18.

Under the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1953, registration certificates are issued under section 11, licences under section 12 and authorisations under section 12A. The certificates, licences and authorisations prescribed under the Bombay Sales Tax (Registration, Licensing and Authorisation) Rules, 1954, are intended to be issued to dealers who may be individuals as well as joint Hindu families, firms, companies, societies, clubs, or other bodies corporate.

It has been noticed, however, that the forms mentioned above are such that the certificates, etc., can be issued only to the individuals though they may be meant for joint Hindu families, firms, etc., whose affairs such individuals may be managing.

Consequently, it is not possible to enforce the provisions of law against the joint Hindu families, firms, etc., and all the persons responsible for their affairs except those in whose names the registration certificates and other documents stand.

In view of this it is necessary to rectify this position retrospectively save as regards offences.

The ordinance does this and it is issued as the Legislature is not in session and the defect requires immediate rectification.

NEW DELHI: According to statistics released here today by the Registrar-General, there were 1,340 deaths from epidemics in ten States in India for which complete statistics are available, during the week ended June 7 last.

Of these, 828 died of small-pox, 519 of cholera two of plague and one of influenza.

ENVOY TO MALAYA

The new High Commissioner for India in Malaya, Mr. S. K. Banerji, being received in Kuala Lumpur by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Dato Nik Kamil, on arrival recently at the Istana Negara (Royal Palace) to present his credentials.

Rs. 3,000 DEPOSIT BUT NO BLOCK: WOMAN ARRESTED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, July 19.

SHANTABAI AMICHAND WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY BY THE KINGSWAY POLICE ON A CHARGE OF CHEATING IN RESPECT OF RS. 3,000 IN CASH.

According to the police, who produced the accused at the Bandra Court before Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, one Amichand Bhanji owns a block on the ground floor, Maneck Baug, Telang Road.

On Thursday, Chandu Bhanji, son of the aunt of Amichand Bhanji, allegedly agreed to hand over possession of a three-room block to the complainant on payment of Rs. 3,000 deposit for about 11 months rent in the presence of the accused and this was explained to him in Gujarati.

As a result of the said agreement, the complainant last evening brought his furniture which was allowed to be kept inside.

Thereafter, the complainant, it is said demanded possession of the block from the accused as agreed, when she is alleged to have stated that she would be vacating the next day, as she was arranging accommodation at Mulund for her stay.

The police further said that the complainant went out and returned at 9 p.m. when he noticed his furniture lying outside the block.

The complainant tried to contact the accused, but she refused to pay any heed.

So he reported the matter to the police who visited the block and the furniture was allowed to be kept inside.

This morning the complainant again went to the block hoping to get possession when the accused did not allow him to enter, it is alleged—Chandu was absconding.

The matter was again reported to the police who arrested the accused. Efforts to trace Chandu are being made.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 10,000.

Nirmala Raje's Plea To Women

AKOLA, July 19

Mrs. Nirmala Raje Bhosle, Bombay's Deputy Minister for Education, yesterday advised women workers to go to villages and concentrate more and more on social work in rural areas.

She said that the women-folk in villages were far more backward than their counterpart in cities and there was great scope for social work among them.

She was speaking at the inaugural function of a four-day camp of women workers organised here under the auspices of the Vidarbha Pradesh Congress Mahila Samiti, Akola.

More than fifty workers from four districts of Vidarbha are participating in the camp.

Russian Experts To Visit Site

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, July 19.

Two Russian experts arrived here in connection with India Government's plan to locate the optical glass factory at Naini.

This morning they held discussions at Government House, where they are staying as guests of Government, with officers of the Electricity Department, the P.W.D. and the Local Self Government Department.

Later in the day they are visiting the site for the factory in Naini.

Union Employees' Tour Projects

NEW DELHI, July 19.

Tours to various development projects and historical places are being arranged by Union Ministries for the benefit of their employees and families.

Recently, the Transport Ministry sponsored a fortnight tour of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Union Home Ministry has programmed a tour for the next week-end to Agra, Mathura and Brindaban.

ORDINANCE TO PREPARE FOR METRIC SYSTEM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Governor of Bombay has promulgated an ordinance to provide for the enforcement of standard weights and measures based on the metric system in Bombay State.

The ordinance, which is published in the Bombay Government Gazette of July 18, is intended to implement the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 passed by Parliament.

It is proposed to bring the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956, into force in specified fields this year.

This requires that the State concerned should enact a complementary legislation for enforcement of weights and measures. The ordinance has been promulgated as certain preliminary steps are required to be taken well in advance of the date of the enforcement of metric weights and measures by the State.

The ordinance provides for the enforcement of standard weights and measures and preparation and maintenance of secondary standards and working standards. Secondary standard will be derived from reference standard supplied by the Government of India and will be kept at such places as Government may decide. Working standards will be available for the purpose of verifying the correctness of commercial weights and measures and weighing and measuring instruments used in transactions for trade and commerce. Working standards will be verified with secondary standards and secondary standards with reference standards.

The Ordinance empowers the Government to prohibit the use of any weights and measures other than standard weights or measures and declares void any contract or dealing not made according to the standard of weights and measures.

It also provides for verification and stamping of weights and measures and appointment of inspectors for the purpose and for licensing of manufacturers, repairers and traders of weights or measures or weighing or measuring instruments.

Penalties have been prescribed for all acts of omission and commission which involve breach of the provision of the ordinance.

Sadiq's Allegations Refuted

NO STARVATION CASES IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, July 19.

THE KASHMIR GOVERNMENT SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE ALLEGATION THAT SIX DEATHS HAD TAKEN PLACE DUE TO STARVATION IN KASHMIR VALLEY "IS UNFOUNDED."

"The Government are satisfied that no such death has occurred anywhere in the State," said a Press note

The Press note referred to the statement made by Mr. G. M. Sadiq, chairman of the Kashmir Democratic National Conference at a Press conference about starvation deaths and said a "thorough inquiry was conducted into all cases mentioned by Mr. Sadiq (in his memorandum to Government in this connection) and the "inquiry has established beyond any shadow of doubt that no case of death by starvation has taken place."

FOOD DISTRIBUTION

The note added—"Government has also inquired into allegations of political discrimination in food distribution levelled by Mr. Sadiq and they have been found to be without any substance.

"Similarly there is no basis in the charge that defence rules are being used to curb activities of the Democratic National Conference."

While saying that food situation had "undoubtedly become acute due to last year's floods and "undoubtedly untimely snowfall," the Press Note said "measures adopted to provide relief and extend rationing to nearly 85 per cent of population helped to avert a large-scale of distress."

The note concluded: "It is to be regretted that in his attempt to belittle achievements of Government in having successfully tackled a delicate situation Mr. Sadiq has indulged in deliberate misrepresentation and distortion of facts."—UPI.

Plea For Larger Imports Of Rayon Yarn Fails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ADDRESSING the Development Council for Art Silk, which met here today, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, said:

I am glad to have this opportunity of attending your Council and getting a closer picture of your problems. I am naturally pleased to know about the enthusiastic efforts of your Council in the development of such a comparatively new industry in this country.

I notice that the production of the indigenous rayon yarn, though this industry was started only in 1949, has registered a phenomenal increase. It was only 0.4 million lb. of Viscose Rayon yadn in 1951; today 23 million lb. are being produced in addition to 3½ million lb. of Acetate Rayon Yarn. I am told that under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act licences have been issued to cover a capacity of 80 million lb. of rayon yarn; besides, Perlon yarn is also intended to be produced.

MARKED INCREASE

In the field of rayon weaving, with a modest start of about 8,000 powerlooms in 1947, the industry has now to cater to nearly 45,000 powerlooms, giving employment to nearly one lakh of workers. The quantity of fabrics produced has registered a marked increase and it is gratifying to note that the range of manufacture has also expanded and a wide variety of fabrics such as velvet, velveteen, shark skin, finishing fabrics, etc., are being produced.

While all this progress is commendable it is an unsatisfactory feature of this industry that the essential raw materials like wood pulp and rayon grade and caustic soda are still not produced in the country.

As you are aware, a team of experts from Italy and the Japanese Consulting Institute at Delhi, made a survey of the raw material potential available and have advised the utilisation of bamboo for the purpose.

We have to make every effort to produce these raw materials and reduce the foreign exchange requirements for them. I hope you will devote your special attention to this aspect also.

The Chairman has said that art silk fabrics are the poor man's requirement as cheap substitute for silk; but may I suggest that we have a cheaper fabric still in cotton cloth of which we have supplies in plenty? I quite agree that our policy should be directed towards expansion of rayon spinning units within the country itself and seeing to it that the raw material required by them is made available on a priority basis; but in the context of available supplies of cloth of all varieties, we should be careful to ensure that the expansion in the art silk industry keeps pace with the plan for supplies of cloth as a whole.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

You have suggested that the art silk weaving industry should be supplied with 100 tons of yarn per day by allowing larger imports, in the belief that the strain on foreign exchange thus caused will be only of short duration. I don't think that our foreign exchange position is such as to permit of still larger quantities of a commodity like rayon yarn.

Now a word about export of rayon fabrics. I feel sure that you are no less alarmed than myself about the fall in export registered by this industry, namely from 8.4 million yards valued at 11.7 million rupees in 1952 to 3.2 million yards valued at Rs. 5.9 million during 1956-57. This is very disheartening indeed.

It is hardly necessary for me to stress the need of increasing our exports in all directions in order to build up our foreign exchange resources. In the furtherance of exports it is the business and trade which has to play the major part. Government can advise and appeal to them to help in the promotion of exports and also give facilities towards that end but the actual qualitative and competitive production and its delivery in time are matters which are entirely within the province of the different industries.

What happens sometimes is that those concerned with industries do not take adequate interest to find markets abroad for the sale of their goods.

Possibly mistaken ideas of self-interest and perhaps disinclination to making additional efforts come in the way. 'When the internal market is available and with favourable prices giving good returns why bother about exports?' May I humbly suggest that this would not be a patriotic approach? Self-interest coupled with a desire to serve others also should be the immediate objective of the industries if we have to successfully face our serious problems and make real progress. The responsibility of the industries is, therefore, very great and I am sure they will not hesitate to give the proper lead.

SCOPE FOR EXPORT

As I have said before we have to make the best endeavour to export a variety of goods such as engineering, plastic, sports goods, handloom and handicrafts etc. Agricultural products also have got a very wide and good scope for exports. But then we should, if we can, try not to add to the burdens of our people. We will, in the circumstances, have to think perhaps less in terms of foodgrains or other food products. The traditional goods mainly have therefore, to come to our rescue and the textiles specially to play an important part.

Government are quite clear that they will do their best to promote exports. They will not be averse to giving relief where it is needed. In fact they have taken some positive action to encourage and help exports and will continue to do so in future. The question of railway freight is important and specially in the case of those who are far away from the ports, I am glad to say that the Railway Ministry has assured us to be as helpful as possible in this regard.

With regard to the scheme of exports of art silk piecegoods, you have stated that when the normal supply position of raw material is established again or even gets eased, it will be difficult for mills to export their goods. Here again, problems regarding art silk fabrics export promotion scheme are engaging the attention of my Ministry and I shall be glad to have more concrete suggestions for improving the operation of the present scheme.

PRECISION URGED

You have referred to the need for renovation and rehabilitation programme in the art silk weaving industry. I suggest you work out the requirements a little more precisely. You have said that a few crores would be sufficient and it will be about one to two crores per year; but it has not been stated for how many years at this rate. The industry itself as you have remarked is of very recent growth. I am aware that many of the units are equipped with second-hand looms; they would require rehabilitation earlier than necessary for new units. I shall examine the concrete proposals when you formulate them.

I am glad to note that Silk and Art-Silk Mills Research Association has been set up by you and hope that it will devote its attention to improving the standard and variety of the products of this industry with a view to making them more popular, both in the country and abroad.

You are no doubt aware of the "India-1958" exhibition which is being organised at Delhi for two months from October 1, 1958. A number of international conferences are scheduled to be held at Delhi at that time and the exhibition will serve a good show-window for the economic progress we have made. I trust a number of units of your industry will take part in the exhibition.

I thank you once again re-emphasising how essential it is that we develop a sense of social awareness, the consciousness to contribute our utmost towards reducing our needs for the import of consumer goods and in increasing our exports.

Mr. R. A. Podar, Chairman of the Council, presided over the meeting.

M.L.A.'s Evidence On Kerala's Andhra Rice Deal

ERNAKULAM, July 19.

MR. T. O. BAVA, M.L.A., filed yesterday a statement before the Commission of Enquiry presided over by Mr. Justice P. T. Raman Nair, who was appointed by the Kerala Government to enquire into the allegations made against the Government regarding purchase of 5,000 tons of rice from Andhra in August-September, 1957.

In his statement before the Commission Mr. Bava said: "There was no emergency in August-September to justify entering into a negotiated contract with a Madras firm, T. Sriramulu and P. Suriyanarayana and Co., without inviting tenders to even without ascertaining market conditions in Andhra and Kerala.

"The explanation by the State Government that the deal was entered into for meeting the emergency of the lean months (Karkada Kom) corresponding to July-August was absured since the deal itself was actively entered into only after Karkadakom.

"When this was pointed out the State Government came out with the explanation that the deal was entered into for tiding over the requirements of Onam. Onam fell on September 3, 1957. The first wagon sent by the Madras dealer reached Kerala on September 2, for Onam Requirements Andhra rice supplied by the Central Government was available and that was actually used during the Onam week."

MERCHANTS' OFFER

"Many Kerala merchants who were consulted by the respective collectors at the instance of the State Government, Mr. Bava said, "had signified their consent to import rice into the State."

The offer to Kerala merchants accepted by some of them, according to Mr. Bava, was far more advantageous and profittable to the State than the agreement with the Madras firm.

"The Kerala merchants had agreed to import rice vesting their own capital at their own risk and store in their own godowns and distribute to retailers at the orders of Government and set a commission of six annas per bag.

The Madras firm's contract was that 90 per cent of the price to be paid, while wagons are loaded and 10 per cent to be paid after verification of bills (actually 95 per cent was paid before verification) and shortage to be borne by Government and stored in Government godowns and entrusting distribution to wholesales at a profit of 12 annas per bag and price prevailing on the date of dispatch (and not the date of purchase) to be given.

The difference in these two offers alone, he contended, would be about Rs. 2 per bag, Kerala merchants offer being cheaper.

He refuted the statement by the Government that it was because Kerala merchants did not accept the offer of Government that the Madras firm was contacted.

COSTLIER

Mr. Bava further stated that at the time when the Madras firm supplied rice to Kerala Government at Rs. 36-14-6 and Rs. 36-2-6, a bag, the prevailing sale price of the same quality of rice in Cochin market was ranging between Rs. 34-12-0 to Rs. 37 a bag.

This sale price included cost of transport from Andhra to Cochin, storage at Cochin, commission in Andhra, shortage in transit, etc.

Thirty-nine persons from Kerala and Andhra, including officials and Mr. K. C. George, Kerala Food Minister, will be examined as witnesses.—UPI.

Alleged Cinema Ticket Racket: Two On Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons, who were described by the Lamington Road police as black-marketeers in cinema tickets, were taken into custody by the police when they allegedly threatened a person who was going to a picture in Central Bombay last afternoon.

The police said that their arrests was as a precautionary measure.

The police are making further investigations into their activities and pending the same the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon court, ordered them to be released on bail today.

Minister Accents Family Planning

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, today called upon educated citizens to help in the State's health education programme so that the growing consciousness among the people about their health needs might lead to their acceptance of the family planning programme also.

Speaking at the second meeting of the State Family Planning Board, he said, the protection and promotion of the health and welfare of its citizens was considered to be one of the most important functions of the modern State.

This function was the embodiment of public policy based on political, economical, social and ethical considerations.

Salar Jung Museum

HYDERABAD, July 19.

The Government of India proposes to take over the Salar Jung Museum in Hyderabad and manage it as a national museum.

The Andhra Pradesh Cabinet at its meeting today accepted the Centre's proposal, subject to the condition that the Salar Jung Museum and the articles and pieces of art should not be shifted from Hyderabad.

Documents Produced In Dalmia Case

NEW DELHI, July 19.

At today's hearing of the case against Seth Ram Krishna Dalmia and eight others in connection with the conspiracy to misappropriate the funds of the Bharat Insurance Company of Rs 2,85 crores in the court of Mr. H R Khana special judge, Mr. G L Mehra, sub-accountant, State Bank of India, New Delhi, produced certain documents summoned for by the court.

Mr. M M Gupta, a clerk of the Reserve Bank of India, also produced some documents summoned for by the court.

Mr. Raghunath Rai secretary, Bharat Insurance Company, continued his evidence for the third day.

His testimony related to the purchase and sale of securities.

He had not concluded his evidence when the court adjourned the hearing till Monday.

Seth Dalmia was present in the court.—UPI.

PROBLEMS OF SERVICE PERSONNEL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has set up a State Advisory Committee to assist the Government of India in dealing with the representations received from the service personnel affected by the reorganisation of States.

The committee constituted under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, consists of the Chairman of the Bombay Public Service Commission, a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India and the Deputy Secretary, Political and Services Department (States Reorganisation) (Shri J. C. Agrawal).

The Chairman of the Bombay Public Service Commission is the Chairman of the committee.

Heavy Loss Due To Wire Thefts

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Trunk telephone and telegraph services suffered a loss of about 13,000 circuit-hours due to copper wire thefts during the week ended June 28, 1958.

Of this, telegraph services lost about 9,300 circuit-hours and telephone services 3,500 circuit-hours.

Thefts occurred on the Calcutta-Asansol, Asansol-Gaya, Calcutta-Hijli, Cuttack-Berhampore, Ranchi-Asansol and Patna-Varanasi lines.

This resulted in dislocation of telecommunications between Calcutta and New Delhi, Patna, Bombay, Madras, Visakhapatnam, stations in U.P., Bihar, North Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh.—NAFEN.

TISCO Sacks 361 Workers

JAMSHEDPUR, July 19.

The TISCO management has dismissed 361 employees for taking part in activities connected with the labour strike in May last.

Twenty-five employees had earlier been dismissed and 72 others suspended by the management.

Ninety workers have been warned and seven have been exonerated. The cases for 49 employees, out of total 604 employees chargesheeted, are still pending.—UPI.

Co-ops. Can Help Marketing

WARDHA, July 19

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Bombay's Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries, said her yesterday that the problem of marketing of cottage industries products could be largely overcome by forming co-operatives.

The minister was speaking at an informal meeting of students of the Khadi Gramodyog Mahavidyalaya here.

Mr. Adani, who is on a four-day tour of Wardha District, later attended the general meeting of the Wardha District Development Board.

The minister visited the Dattapur Kushta Dham and Maganwadi and the Basic Training College and met the members of the Wardha Development Block Advisory Committee.

FIRE KING
CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER
INDISPENSABLE EQUIPMENT FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THEATRES, CINEMA HOUSES, HOTELS, BUSINESS PREMISES, GODOWNS, STORES ETC.
BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LD.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KANPUR.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS ADVANCE ON SHORT COVERING

Good Demand For Mill Shares

BOMBAY, July 19.

AFTER the recent sharp decline the Bombay Stock Exchange showed signs of recovery today on moderate bull buying and short covering. Selective scrips opened higher than their previous closing levels. The undertone was steady at the close.

Steels showed moderate activity. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted higher at Rs. 164 against their previous official close of Rs. 160.25 while Indian Irons which closed last at Rs. 22.64 opened today at Rs. 23.20.

Textiles also showed moderate gains. Bombay Dyeings opened higher at Rs. 57.80 against their last closing level of Rs. 56.80 and was later quoted at Rs. 58.10. Centuries were reported at Rs. 460 after starting at Rs. 458. India United Ordinaries were put through at Rs. 9.88 and Svadeshis at Rs. 183.50. Other textiles also showed moderate gains.

The miscellaneous group was fairly active with a minor all-round gains. ACCs were reported at Rs. 154, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 576, Scindias at Rs. 18.64 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 16.24.

Tata Locos were done at Rs. 169, Constructions at Rs. 198 and Voltas at Rs. 127.50.

There was moderate buying in the cash section with Hindustan Motors being quoted at Rs. 7.84, Premier Autos at Rs. 90 and Indian Coppers at Rs. 3.92.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

During the middle of the session there was moderate liquidation but towards the close there was renewed buying and the closing tone was steady.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 164 and Indian Irons at Rs. 23.20. Dyeings closed at Rs. 57.90 and Century shares at Rs. 460 50. Burmahs closed at Rs. 574 and Associated Cements at Rs. 154.50. Locomotives closed at Rs. 169.50 and Scindias at Rs. 18.56.

Ahd Elec.	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.00
Burmah Shell	97.25
Caltex	97.25
Dunlop	97.00
Indian Cable	98.00
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Steam (1) CR	12.00
Burmah Mines	1.70
Nonferrous Metal	0.84
National Carbon	25.37
Guest Keen William (8)	30.75
Rallis Ord.	34.00
Rallis Pref	62.00
Ind Phillips	15.31
Indian Oxygen	19.89
Indian Cable XR	29.00
Dunlop Rubber	26.81

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 19.

The Produce market was fairly steady this morning with moderate buying support in castorseeds ring.

In London Castor oil gained £2 while Linseed oil quotation was raised by £1 Argentine linseed was reported to have hardened at £200.

Linseed opened at Rs. 35.14 and advanced at Rs. 36.

Groundnuts opened at Rs. 186/8 and declined at Rs. 185.8. New Crop was quoted at Rs. 166.4. August was quoted at Rs. 36.14 and December at Rs. 33.12.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 163.12 and steadied at Rs. 164. Cottonseeds September were placed at Rs. 120.8 while new crop was done at Rs. 106.8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 39-8 Bold Rs 39 Madras Rs 39-8 August Rs 37 January Rs 33-12.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 32-4 Kanpur Rs 31-4 Gujarat Rs 32-4.

LINSEED: Rs 35 February-March Rs 34-14.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 32 Kardi Ready Rs 22.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 20-2 August Rs 20-2 Sept Rs 20-1.

LINSEED OIL: Ready Rs 18-11.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 16-10 BSS Rs 18.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 163.75, highest Rs 164.25, lowest Rs 163 and close Rs 163.50.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: Opened at Rs 163, highest Rs 163.75, lowest Rs 162.75 and close Rs 162.75.

GROUNDNUTS AUG: Opened at Rs 186 highest Rs 186, lowest Rs 185 and close Rs 185.50.

GROUNDNUTS FEB: Opened at Rs 167, highest Rs 167, lowest Rs 166.25 and close Rs 166.50.

COTTONSEED SEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 120.75, highest Rs 121.25, lowest Rs 120.25 and close Rs 120.50.

COTTONSEED FEB: Opened at Rs 108, highest Rs 108.50, lowest Rs 107.50 and close Rs 107.50.

LINSEED SEPT: Opened at Rs 35.81 highest Rs 35.94, lowest Rs 35.62 and close Rs 35.69.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 19.

The forward cotton market was quiet but steady with limited business.

At the opening August delivery was quoted at Rs. 673.8 against the last close at Rs 674. New crop March was placed at Rs. 678.4 against the previous close at Rs. 679.

JARILLA AUGUST opened at Rs. 674, highest Rs. 676, lowest Rs. 672 and close Rs. 676.

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 678-8, highest Rs. 680-8, lowest Rs. 678 and close Rs. 679-4.

A general strike in schools and colleges throughout West Bengal has been called on Monday by different students organisations to protest against Anglo-American intervention in West Asia.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, July 19.

At this week's auction 6,792,325 lb were on offer.

The selection was better than last week but still comprised a high proportion of Low Grown teas and off grades.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: Offerings were larger than for some time but quality continued plain. Prices were below valuations.

High Grown Teas: There was active demand for the limited supply of Dimbula/Dickoya brokers, most of which sold at considerably higher rates. A few improved Uvas also sold at advancing prices. Leaf grades were distinctly lower.

Medium Grown Teas: The auction opened quietly but prices improved as the sale progressed. Coloury brokens and Uva teas were substantially dearer while Low Medium sorts closed at fully firm rates. Leaf grades, however, were lower.

Low Grown Teas: There was general demand with tippy sorts meeting with better support and B.O.P.s generally two to three cents a pound dearer. Orange Pekoes came to a lower market and Pekoes were poorly supported.

Fannings. There was good demand at firm to dearer rates except for Low Grown Fannings which inclined easier. Tippy Fannings, however, were dearer.

Off Grades: All teas with useful liquor sold at rather dearer rates but black leaf sorts and plain stalky Broken Mixed were distinctly lower.—NAFEN.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY July 19.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 93 First Shravan delivery Rs 650 to 660 Bhadarva delivery Rs 670 to 680.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 29-12 July Rs 29-15.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 565 Alleppy Rs 475 Office Colombo Rs 450 Ginger Rs 39.

CLOVES: Rs 790 Cassia Rs 480 Camphor Rs 13.00 Mercury Rs 4300.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 19.

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUG

Opening	709
Highest	709
Lowest	707
Close	709
Ready 120 Japan	6 9 0
Ready 150 Japan	6 6 0
Ready 120 Italy	6 8 0
Ready 150 Italy	6 6 0

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY July 19.

Ready 45x11 NP	54
Ready June NP	52
D.W. 40x28 NP	95
D.W. June	93
Hessian 40x7½ NP	38
Hessian 40x10 NP	50
B. Twill 44x26½	Rs 114
Liverpool 44x26½	Rs 126
Twine	Rs 47

Guvar Markets

BOMBAY, July 19.

Maha delivery:

Opening	143 0 0
Highest	143 4 0
Lowest	142 12 0
Close	143 0 0

Export Earnings From Engineering Goods

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Export earnings from engineering goods amounted to Rs. 17,100,000 during the first five months of the current year.

This compares with Rs. 15,400,000 in the same period of last year.

Exports to West Asia amounted to Rs. 6,224,000, compared with Rs. 4,616,000 in the same period of last year.

Earnings from South-East Asia and Africa totalled Rs. 4,550,000 and Rs. 2,885,000, compared to Rs. 5,490,000 and Rs. 2,980,000, respectively, in the same period of 1957.

All other countries, including Australia and New Zealand, purchased goods worth Rs. 3,463,000, against Rs. 3,337,000 in the first five months of last year.—NAFEN.

World Bank Loan For Ceylon

WASHINGTON, July 19.

The World Bank has approved a loan equivalent to 7.4 million dollars to Ceylon.

The funds will help to finance a thermal power project to increase the supplies of power in south-western Ceylon, which is the centre of economic activity and contains nearly half the country's population.

Manufacturers' Trust Company and the Bank of America will participate in the loan, without the World Bank's guarantee, to the extent of 717,000 dollars representing the first five maturities which fall due between November 1, 1961 and November 1, 1963.—UPI-AFP.

Punjab National Bank's Report

The working of the Punjab National Bank Ltd. for the half year ended June 30, 1958 shows that the Bank has made satisfactory progress.

Deposits of the Bank as on June 30 1958 exceed Rs 131 crores as against Rs 124 crores on 31-12-1957.

Subject to audit, the net profit of the Bank for the half year ended June 30, 1958 after providing a sum of Rs 5.35 lakh for payment to the Gratuity Fund Trust and making necessary provision for contingencies, amounts to Rs 46.19 lakh including Rs 4.52 lakhs brought forward from the previous year's account.

The directors have declared an ad-interim dividend of Rs 2.50 per share free of income-tax.

The Bank has 356 offices in India, Burma and Pakistan and offers all types of banking and foreign exchange facilities.

Ounces Turn Arid Land To Green Farms

LONDON, July 19.

IF YOU HAD TRAVELLED BETWEEN MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE AFTER WORLD WAR II, YOU WOULD HAVE PASSED THROUGH A REGION OF HOT, ARID GLOOM SO UNPROMISING THAT IT WAS KNOWN TO AUSTRALIANS AS THE NINETY-MILE DESERT.

Today, passing through the same area, you would feel like stepping from the train and congratulating the local farmers on the lushness of their crops.

You would find large flocks of sheep grazing there as they unconsciously contribute, to the wool clip which is one of the mainstays of Australia's export programmes.

It is part of a programme which is being carried out in many parts of the country.

The new farming prosperity is based on trace elements, chemicals which, when applied in amounts of about an ounce to the acre, can make the soil spring to life and yield crops which a previous generation would have declared to be impossible.

So successful are these substances that in four Australian States, land which previously carried only one sheep to an acre now provides grazing for at least three.

A COMPARISON

For this purpose, you can compare the soil with the human body.

If a man does not have enough iron in his make-up, the result is anaemia and the weaknesses which spring from this condition.

In like manner, no farmer will succeed in growing lettuce on ground which lacks molybdenum.

He can water his plants as much as he likes, keep down the weeds and follow every precaution he can think of.

The result will be the same—his lettuce will be sickly and yellow that nobody will buy.

Sheep sometimes develop a disease which results in staggering.

If the condition is untreated the sheep may die after a few weeks.

Extreme cases result in the sheep giving up all efforts to walk. Instead, it crawls along on its knees.

Now, the illness can be prevented by giving the animal a single dose of cobalt.

It is administered in the form of heavy pills which lodge the stomach. It give life-long protection.

Unless such methods are used to the full, warns the "Shell Magazine," it may one day lead to utter disaster.

The Shell group is interested in these problems because of the applications which petro-chemicals have in solving them.

"Animals, particularly cattle and sheep, must always remain a dominant feature of her agriculture and they must be fed on legume-based pastures.

"Failure to do this would, eventually, be disastrous—the land would become derelict and the soils erode."—NAFEN.

Cyprus Bid To Keep Peace

NICOSIA, July 19.

The Greek and Turkish Governments are exercising all their efforts to persuade their factions in Cyprus not to embarrass the West during the present West Asian crisis, it is said here.

Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of Cyprus, has been appealing to both sides for a period of calm in which to consider the British Government's Cyprus plan put forward a month ago.—NAFEN.

Friendship Highway

BANGKOK, July 19.

Described as the finest highway in South-East Asia, "Friendship Highway," is now open.

It is a 100-mile-long asphalt road linking Saraburi City, near Bangkok, with Korat City in north-east Thailand.

Built mainly with American aid funds, the new highway is expected to bring much economic benefit to the north-east area of the country, hitherto regarded as Thailand's least productive area.

Only four years ago, when American and Thai engineers first began to build the highway, much of the north-east area was impenetrable jungle.

Today, lumber is being turned out from the forests, new sawmills are springing up and charcoal production is being developed.

Already, traffic on the highway has reached an estimated 1,000 vehicles a day.

The highway was opened in a ceremony presided over by King Phumiphol Adidej, Mr. Thanom Kittikachorn, Prime Minister, and Mr. U. Alexis Johnson, the United States Ambassador.

The highway cost about U.S. 21,299,000 dollars of which the U.S. contribution was U. S. 20,299,000 dollars.—NAFEN.

MPs Seek Libel Protection

LONDON, July 19.

A number of Members of Parliament seek a government ruling that will make it possible to investigate injustices without having to fear libel and slander actions being brought by the people they are probing.

Their case will be put in the House by Mr. Arthur Woodburn, a former Socialist Minister.

The move follows a London Member of Parliament nearly being taken to court by a government-controlled department he had been investigating.

Mr. Woodburn wants the Prime Minister to rule that letters sent to Ministers by Members of Parliament are confidential and that their contents must not be disclosed without the writer's permission.

He also wants an assurance that if these letters are quoted without such permission, the writer will not be prosecuted under the Official Secrets Act.

A third demand being put forward by Woodburn is for the setting up of a Select Committee to go into the whole question of how a constituent's grievance can be investigated without either the man who complains or his Member of Parliament being threatened with libel action.—NAFEN.

Colourful Function Marks Launching Of Anti-Sub Frigate

LONDON, July 19.

SOME 2,000 English school children cheered and waved as India's newest addition to her Navy was launched at Birkenhead yesterday—the anti-submarine frigate, "Talwar."

The children, drawn from many schools throughout Lancashire and Cheshire, had been promised a view of the launching at the yard of the famous ship builders, Cammel-Laird.

The launching was performed by Mrs. Devika Trivedi, wife of the Counsellor of the Indian High Commission.

The usual rites were enacted just before the ship was launched, culminating in a coconut being broken against the port bow as a symbol of happiness for those who are to sail in her.

The launching took place under perfect conditions and as the "Talwar" entered the water, a loud cheer went up from the onlookers.

The "Talwar" will be a useful addition to India's Naval strength.

She incorporates all the lessons of naval post-war development and, when she is finally commissioned, will have installed all the newest equipment which will enable her to tackle any kind of submarine.

One of her features will be an ability to maintain a high turn of speed in adverse weather conditions.

Captain R. F. David, India's Naval Attache, prior to the ceremony, expressed the gratitude of the Government of India to everyone responsible for the construction of the ship.

He said the Admiralty had given every possible help and co-operation.

Speaking after the launching Mr. Trivedi hailed Indian and English ties.

While India with 380,000,000 people was trying to develop a national language, she still realised that English was the window of the world, he said.

In June 1947, India had 125,000 tons of shipping—now it was about 600,000 tons and plans provided for this to be expanded to 2,000,000 tons, he stated.—NAFEN.

CONTEST FOR WOMEN GOES WRONG

NEW YORK, July 19

Local officials of the Spokane County Democratic Party in Washington State organised an essay contest for women.

The prize was for the best effort to explain why people should use their votes.

Among the expected offshoots for the winner were publicity appearances in a bathing costume.

She was also to make speeches supporting Democratic policy.

Things went wrong.

The bathing-costume appearances are unlikely to go through because the winning essay was submitted by a Roman Catholic nun.

Support for the Democratic viewpoint is also doubtful, as the winner is an admirer of President Eisenhower, who happens to be a Republican.

Sister Consilia, the 22-year-winner, sent in her entry under her family name of Bonnie Jean Brown.

The other difficulties are still worrying the officials, but they have paid her the first prize of 100 dollars.—NAFEN.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, July 19.

The Bullion market was quiet today at the start on scattered selling.

At the opening Shravan silver was quoted at Rs. 183-2 against the last close at Rs. 183-7.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 107-3 against yesterday's close at Rs. 107-7.

Later on there was moderate selling which resulted in a steady decline and the market closed as under:—

GOLD SHRAVAN FIRST opened at Rs. 107-2 highest, Rs. 107-2-6 lowest, Rs. 106-10 and close Rs. 106-11.

GOLD SHRAVAN SECOND opened at Rs. 107-2-6, highest Rs. 107-3-6, lowest Rs. 106-11 and close Rs. 106-12.

SILVER SHRAVAN FIRST opened at Rs. 183-2, highest Rs. 183-2, lowest Rs. 182-13 and close Rs. 182-14.

SILVER SHRAVAN SECOND opened at Rs. 184, highest Rs. 184, lowest Rs. 183-11 and close Rs. 183-12.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 19.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 140-150, Quilandy Rs 180-190 Fibre Garbled Rs 160, Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs 152.50, Unhusked Rs 172.50, Dry Rs 205, Coconutoil Rs 735, Copra Office Rs 500, Dilpasand Rs 515, Madrasmottam Rs 525.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 715 Country Rs 705, Dryginger Rs 240, Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60-62.50, Junglewood Rs 40-42.50, Vellapine Rs 50-57.50, Benteak Rs 60-62.50, Teak Rs 120-130, Mango Rs 3-3.25 Teak Rs 25-27.50, Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Girl Scouts Send Books To Ceylon

GREAT NECK, Long Island, N. Y., July 19.

CARTONS of international friendship have been sent to the children of Ceylon from the Girl Scouts of this community.

The cartons contain about 4,000 children's books gathered in the last six weeks as a result of a letter from Mrs. Saxwell H. Gluck, wife of the United States Ambassador to Ceylon, to friends here.

The letter was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Dorman of Great Neck, friends of the Ambassador and his wife for many years. The letter said in part:

"Thank you — nothing we need — but we are active with a children's library here and they could use books for ages between 5 to 15

They would be most appreciative if you could arrange for your friends to collect and ship some as a gesture of goodwill."

Mrs. Dorman, the wife of a New York lawyer, started to gather a few books from her 10-year-old daughter Elizabeth and from acquaintances.

A short time later she decided to make it a community project.

Mrs. Dorman, active in Girl Scout work, met with the leaders from a hundred troops in the Great Neck Council. She told them of Ambassador Gluck's request and soon 2,000 girls between 7 and 16 years of age were ransacking their personal libraries.

The books soon overflowed Mrs. Dorman's appointment and were taken to the Girl Scout House near-by.

The books to be sent were selected for their universal appeal to children.

They include children's classics, such as "Huckleberry Finn," "Black Beauty," "Tom Sawyer," and animal stories and fantasy.

There are numerous books about the Bible, primeres in leading and arithmetic and many inexpensive carboard backed books.

Comic books, mystery stories and volumes that are shabby have been screened out.

Personnel from United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, L.I., have volunteered to crate the volumes in 100 cartons furnished by the Shelton Corrugated Manufacturing Company of Newark, N.J.

Mr. Irving Brecher of Great Neck has donated stencils, pads and rollers. The parcels have been officially stamped: "Good Will-International Friendship."

The cost of mailing the gift under a special rate is estimated at 100 dollars. Each Girl Scout troop contributed 1 dollar from its fund, gathered at 10 cents a week from the members.

It is expected that the books, which are being carried by ship, will take two months to travel the 3,000 miles.—NAFEN.

Rome police arrested 67 persons on Thursday when Communists staged anti-American demonstations outside the United States Embassy and Italian Parliament building.

Curie Foundation Wants Cancer Talks By Phone

LONDON, July 19.

THE MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION HERE WANTS THE POST OFFICE TO LET IT SET UP A SYSTEM WHICH WOULD ENABLE ANYBODY TO HEAR A TALK ON CANCER BY DIALLING THE TELEPHONE.

Officials say that if permission ca be obtained from the Postmaster-General, the service could begin operating in the early autumn.

Each talk would last two minutes and would outline the symptoms and nature of the disease and describe the latest methods of treatment.

The lectures would come from recordings made by a Harley Strett surgeon.

They would include a number of symptoms which, although not necessarily pointing to cancer, ought to be taken as a sign that a doctor should be consulted.

Doctors here are divided about the plan.

Some say that it would encourage people to seek treatment at an early stage when there is a better hope of a cure.

Others maintain that unnecessary fears would be aroused.

A similar scheme was tried out in Hull, Yorkshire.

Post Office permission was not needed in this case as the phone system there was run by the local council.

Some 15,000 calls were put through in nine months.

The project was called off at the end of that period as it was felt that its purpose had been achieved.

Among those who want the public to know more about the problem is Dr. A. C. T. Perkins, Medical Officer of Health for Middlesex, who deals with tobacco and lung cancer in his annual report.

Present warnings, he says, are "like a boy with a pea-shooter against a battleship."

Lung cancer deaths in his country rose from 771 in 1950 to 1,168 last year.

"A start has been made by way of health educations to change our smoking habits," Dr. Perkins said, "but the money and other resources available for this purpose are puny compared with those expended by the tobacco companies in advertising.

"In view of the ever-increasing and relentless toll which is being exacted, it is time that a strong national lead was taken to stem this needless loss of life."—NAFEN.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS	
B. Dyeing (1.75)	57.90
Century (8)	460.50
Kohinoor	276.00
Swadeshi Mills	183.75
Central India	94.00
Simplex (8.50)	180.00
Gokak	149.00
New Great	210.00
Finlay (20)	277.00
Swan (22)	375.00
National Rayons (14)	230.00
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	9.88
I. U. Defd. (012)	1.34
Standard (20.50)	425.00
Indore	163.50
Shreenivas (12)	153.00
Tata (4)	40.00
Morarji (14)	240.00
Edward (15)	260.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.86
Madhusudan (6)	96.00
Podar (6)	139.00
Khatau (10)	182.50
B. R. Cotton	20.50
Mysore (3)	93.00
Minerva (6)	65.00
Model (7.50)	161.25
Shreenivas (12)	153.00
Ajam (3.50)	52.50
Osman	42.50
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (9.50) XR	164.00
New (1.74) plus (0.70)	161.50
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	150.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	111.75
I. Iron	23.20
I. Iron Pref.	99.50
Tota Loco	169.50
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (8)	154.50
New	148.50
Digvijay (8)	154.50
Orissa Cement (1.23)	13.92
INDUSTRIES	
Bombay Burmah (20.75)	574.00
Belapur (13)	257.50
Bhopal	22.60
Phalton (10)	154.00
Scindia Steam (1)	18.56
Great Eastern (1.50)	23.84
P. Construction (8.50)	198.00
Tata Chemical	16.20
Tata Oil (2)	40.75
Shivrajpur (8)	92.00
B. I. C.	3.30
Indian Copper	3.94
Burmah Petrol	2.20
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	251.25
Polson Ord. (12.50)	160.00
Wimco (11)	178.00
Walchandnagar (21)	277.50
Larsen T.	18.00
Premier Auto (8)	89.50
Hind Motor	7.76
Voltas (9)	127.50
ELECTRICS	
Tata Hydro	121.00
Andhra (30)	1160.00
Tata Power	1223.75

CASH SECTION

MILLS	
Phoenix	118.75
Ind Mfg(75)	4510.00
Raja Poona (6)	63.00
Berar	60.00
Victoria (20)	250.00
Vishnu Cotton (2.30)	115.00
Laxmi (7.50)	440.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	375.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	47.50
Hindustan (75)	4800.00
Ahd. Advance	172.50
Gold Mohur (15)	191.25
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	9.88
Kuria (12.50)	29.75
Colaba	117.50
New City (5) ex div.	175.00
Bradbury (15)	95.00
Dawn (7.50)	73.50
N Y Hind (6)	15.76
N S Jute (0.75)	1450.00
Jam Ranjit	365.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	14.60
Kothari Textiles	9.60
Jiyaji Rao	80.25
Ruby	67.00
New Kaiser Hind	
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad (5)	95.50
Surat (8.75)	110.50
Amalgamated	10.68
Bombay Suburban (4)	107.00
Poona (4)	126.50
Broach	8.52
BANKS	
Central Bank ex div	53.80
Central Bank New	57.50
Bank of India (5)	134.25
Bank of India New (5)	136.25
Union Bank (1.7) XD XR	7.24
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	46.50
Baroda	121.50
United Commercial	61.00
Punjab National XD	58.00
Jodhpur	1.36
Jaipur	37.50
Bikaner	21.52
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (200)	4035.00
Empire (25)	258.00
New India XD	46.25
Jupiter	7.12
Vulcan (1)	17.64
Indian Mercantile	57.00
Uni Fire	12.00
All India General	3.50
B I G (12)	15.84
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	30.00
Dena Ins	39.75
New Great	19.00
New Asiatic	4.00
RAILWAYS	
G P	60.00
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Dena Trust (0.81)	11.88
Bom Burmah New (11.50)	215.00
Mackenzie	83.00
Kemp and Co (7)	187.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (8)	74.00
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (9)	68.50
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic XR	145.00
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
United Motor	94.50
Bombay Safe (25)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (15)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	39.00
Joste Cor	61.00
Killick Ind.	145.25
Kamani	6.24
Mukand	14.56
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
H Rampur Coal	60.75
Kamani	6.24
Gathe Biscuit	95.00
Bombay Cycle	18.52
Hind Cycle	135.50
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	110.00
Conja Pharmacy	60.00
Mahindra	19.28
Aundh	142.50
Amar Dye	119.50
Sen Raleigh	14.52
India Cement	28.50
Dalmia Cement	11.00
Ashok Cement	9.76
Bagalkot Cement	8.88
Hind Elec.	132.00
Sri Krishna Sug	10.24
Kesar Sugar	60.00
Chungdev Sugar	27.50
Maharashtra Sugar	915.00
Kesar Sugar	55.50
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.38
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	76.50
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	13.76
Texmaco	20.50
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	23.80
Gwalior Rayon	13.88
Orient Paper	33.90
Midland	15.80
Sirpur	11.48
Man industries	90.00
New Svadeshi Sugar	225.00
Rohtas Industries	22.52
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	133.00
West Coast Paper	97.00
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Andhra Valley (25.13)	1036.25
Tata Power (38.8)	1117.50
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	57.00
Central India	380.00
Swadeshi Mills	85.00
Vishnu	XD
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	67.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	70.50
Bradbury	62.00
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const	82.00
Pre Const 2nd	82.00
Pre Const 3rd	5.56
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	95.20
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	106.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Seconc	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv	83.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon XD	72.00
Khatau	71.50
Polson	80.00
BIO (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	87.50
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen D (5)	89.00
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	92.00
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.50
Hind Motor	36.00
Surat XD	110.00
Tata Oil	65.00
DEBENTURES	
Andhra (4)	98.00
Scindia	94.00
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.50
Locomotive	95.50

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, July 19.

MILLS

Apollo				1.86
B. Dyeing	57.80	58.20	57.70	58 57.90
C. India				95.50 94
Century	45	58	61	59 60.50
Finlay				277 75 77
Gokak				149
I. U. Defd.				1.32 1.34
I. U. Ord.	9.80	10	9.76	9.88
Indore				114 13.50
Khatau				182.50
Kohinoor	277	79	74	75.50 74 76.50
				76
Model				162.50 61.25
New Great				210
Podar				139
Shreeniwas				153
Simplex				179 80
Standard				426 25 27 25
Svadeshi	184	83.50	84.50	82 83.75
Tata Mill				40 39.75 40.25 40

STEELS

I. Iron	23.24	23.20	23.32	23.16 23.24
				23.20
Tata Ord.	163.75	64.73	63.50	64.50 64
Tata New				161 61.50
Tata IInd				111.50 11.75

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad				95.80
Andhra				1160 57.50 60
Suburban				106.50 7
Hydro				121.25
Power				1217.50 25 23.75

STEAMERS

Great Eastern				23.56 23.84
Scindia	18.64	18.56	18.68	18.52
				18.60 18.56

SUGARS

Belapur				257 57.30
Shangdeo				27.50
Phalton				154 53 54
Walchand	278.75	76.25	80	77.50

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock				250 51.25
B. B. Old	575	77	73.50	76.50 74
B. B. Petrol				2.22 2.16 2.20
Hind Motors				7.88 7.76
I. Cooper	3.92	3.94	3.94	3.96 3.94
Larsen				17.92 18
Rayon				230 30.50 29 30
B. Auto				91 39.50
P. Const				190 68
Shivrajpur				92.20 92 93 92
Tata Chem.	16.20	16.12	16.24	16.20
Tata Loco	168.50	69	68.25	70.25
				69.50
Tata Oil				41 40.50 40.75
Voltas				128 28.25 27.50
Wimco				178
Standard Mill Coupon				108 7
Polson				46

CEMENTS

A. C. C.	154.75	53.75	54.75	54 55
				54.50
Digvijay				154.25 54
Orissa				14 13.92

CASH SECTION

A. Advance				83
Khatau				72
Dalmia				60.50
P. Const III				5.52
Rayon	72	72.50	71.50	72
Supreme				68.50
Tata Chem				95.20
BANKS				
Baroda				121 21.50
Central				53.50 54 53.80
New				57.50
India				134.25 34 34.25
Jaipur				36.50
Punjab				58 58.50 58
Union				7.24
U. Commercial				61.50 61
All India				3.50
I. Mercantile				46.75 47
New India				46.25
A. Advance				175 72.50
Colaba				29.50 29.75
Dawn				95
New Kaiser				73.50
Phoenix				120
Surat				110.50
Mukand				14.44 14.56
Ravalgaon				133
A O O				148.50
Ashoka				9.76
India Cements				28.50
B B P P				215
Brady				56.30
Dhrangadhra				110
New				105
Gwalior				13.76
Hind. Lever				23.80
Kamani				6.24
Kemp				187
Killick				145.25
Mahindra				19.24 19.28
New Central				15.76
Sirpur				11.48
West Coast				97

Tributes To Late Korulla

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Several speakers paid tributes to the memory of the late Mr. Thomas Korulla, an industrialist, a social worker and a founder-member of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, when Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Planning and Development, unveiled a portrait of the late Mr. Korulla, at the Samaj building, today.

Mr. Wankhede said that the late Mr. Korulla was gifted with the quality of working with untiring zeal for any project of originality. The Korulla Rubber Factory at Worli, he said, stood as a monument to his industry and perseverance.

Mr. Wankhede referred to the great progress the country had made since independence and said that it could be said to be three to four times more than that registered during a hundred years earlier. He had no doubt that the pace of this progress would accelerate considerably if persons like the late Mr. Korulla were associated with industry.

Mr. C. A. Menon, President of the Samaj, welcomed the Minister.

National Discipline Scheme For Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. J. K. Bhonsle, adviser to the Union Ministry of Education, disclosed here today that the national discipline scheme would be introduced in Bombay and Punjab by September this year.

Mr. Bhonsle, who was addressing a press conference, said that the Government of Bombay had set apart a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the scheme.—UPI.

Rajaji Declares: Hindi Movement Favours The Uneducated

HYDERABAD, July 19.

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI declared here today that the movement for making Hindi the official language of the Union was in fact a movement of the uneducated to govern the country.

Addressing the 'Union language convention here today, Rajaji said the contention that Hindi should be the official language because 40 per cent of the people knew Hindi against one per cent conversant with English, was illogical.

The so-called 40 per cent of the people speaking Hindi included both the literate and illiterate masses confined to three or four States in the north.

On the contrary, the meagre percentage of English-knowing people were not only educated but evenly distributed throughout the country. It was the educated class which ran the administration in all States and at the Centre today, he added.

He pleaded for the retention of English for use in public offices. He had no dislike for Hindi, which could grow in bazars and through song and poetry and in the cinemas.

Rajaji said that the replacement of English by Hindi would spell the end of India's unity as English, as the official language today, served as a common link between the States and the Centre.

BLACK FLAGS

Socialist volunteers numbering about 20 demonstrated in front of the Lay Hydari Club, where the 'Union language convention' was being addressed by Rajaji.

The demonstrators, carrying a placard decrying the advocates of English shouted slogans calling the organisers of the convention "traitors of India."

Mr. Rajagopalachari made a reference in his speech to the black flag demonstration against him, earlier at the airport.

He said that if the demonstration was intended to convey to him that there was also an opposition view, namely, the advocacy for Hindi, it was unnecessary. He was aware of it.—UPI.

Steamer Disaster Inquiry

CALCUTTA, July 19.

The West Bengal Government has ordered an enquiry into the circumstances that led to the steamer disaster in the river Rupnarayan on Thursday, in which one hundred persons are reported to have been drowned.

A report from Howrah says that nine more bodies were recovered during the course of the day, making the total number of bodies recovered so far to 28.

Among the nine bodies recovered today were of two women and a child. So far nine bodies have been identified.—UPI.

Warning To Traders

Continued From Page 1

Gazette of India Extra-ordinary in this connection.

Illegal Trading

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Forward Markets Commission has been observing the upward trend in commodity prices during the last few months with growing concern, says a Press note issued by the Commission.

While a part of the rise in the case of certain commodities might perhaps be attributed to the operation of special factors, it is feared that the principal factor responsible has been the speculative pressure on the forward markets.

The Government of India has, therefore, already issued notifications under Section 17 and Section 18 (3) of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, prohibiting trading in all forward contracts, including non-transferable specific delivery contracts, in the major and minor food grains and pulses.

Forward contracts in sugar are prohibited under the Act since January 25, 1955, and a notification has just been issued extending the prohibitory order to 'Khandasari' sugar as well.

The Government has not, however, so far banned non-transferable specific delivery contracts in sugar and in 'Khandasari' sugar so as to avoid undue hardship to the genuine traders in these commodities.

If the freedom to trade in such contracts is to continue, it is necessary that the contracts should remain non-transferable not merely in form but also in substance.

This involves that the contracts should provide for the actual delivery of specific qualities or types of goods during a specified future period, at a price fixed or to be fixed in the manner agreed.

It also involves that the contracts should specify the names of both the buyer and the seller, and that the rights and liabilities under the contracts or under any documents of title relating thereto should not be capable of being transferred.

EVASION

The Commission is informed that these provisions are evaded on a wide scale, and that the instrument of non-transferable specific delivery contracts is utilised four illegally conducting business in transferable contracts or in contracts in which delivery of goods is not given or taken.

The Commission wishes to warn all persons who engage in illegal trading, and all associations which provide facilities for the purpose, that unless they desist from such activities, they would render themselves liable to legal action under the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, and would force the Government to undertake more stringent measures of regulation.

Killed Tiger With An Axe

SINNAR, July 19.

Narayan Madrar, an agriculturist of village Ghorvad, killed a tiger near his hut with an axe.

Narayan's extraordinary courage was highly praised by the villagers.—H.S.

The Indonesian Government has decided to recognise the new Republic of Iraq.

Anglo-U.S. Aggression

RUSSIA CAN'T BE INDIFFERENT, MOSCOW WARNS

NEW DELHI, July 19.

THE Soviet Government in a statement yesterday declared that the Soviet Union would not rest indifferent "to the acts of unprovoked aggression" in an area adjacent to its frontiers, and that it would be compelled "to take the necessary steps" dictated by the interests of the Soviet Union's security and the safeguarding of world peace.

The following is the text of the statement of the Soviet Government in connection with West Asia released by TASS here today:

"On July 17, the Government of Great Britain committed an act of armed aggression against Jordan—British airborne units landed in the Jordanian capital of Amman.

"Trying to justify this open armed intervention in the home affairs of this Arab State, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Harold Macmillan, insisted in the House of Commons that it was undertaken to help the Jordanian Government resist aggression, although it is common knowledge that Jordan is threatened by no one, and the British Prime Minister was unable to give any facts or instances testifying to this danger.

"The British Prime Minister further said that these actions of the British Government were fully supported and approved by the Government of the United States. Thus, the British Government has supported the United States aggression, while the Government of the United States supports the aggression of Great Britain.

THEY HAVE A PLAN

"The armed intervention of Great Britain in Jordan, undertaken right after the American invasion of the Lebanon, shows that the Governments of the United States and Great Britain have a broadly conceived plan of aggressive actions to suppress the national liberation movement in the Arab East.

"They want to impose again the yoke of colonialism on the peoples and to retain the possibility for American and British monopolies to continue the spoliation of the natural resources and manpower of these countries.

"By the decision on armed intervention is Jordan, the ruling quarters of Great Britain, pretending to help King Hussein, try to regain their colonialist positions in the country forfeited to a considerable extent in 1956 when, on demand of the Jordanian people, the British military advisers headed by Glubb Pasha who actually controlled the Jordanian Army were expelled from the country.

"SPRINGBOARD"

"It can be seen from the statement of the British Prime Minister that the purpose of the armed intervention of Great Britain in Jordan is not only to suppress the movement of the Jordanian people for their independence but to entrench themselves in Jordan and use this country, along with the American-occupied Lebanon, as a springboard for the suppression of the popular revolution in Iraq.

"At present the United States and Great Britain are hastily conditioning public opinion to the further extension of the American-British armed intervention against the nations of the Arab East.

GRAVE CONSEQUENCES

"One cannot but see that the Governments of the United States and Great Britain have embarked upon the road of an armed interference in the home affairs of other countries, a practice categorically prohibited by international law and the United Nations Charter.

"This road of military ventures is fraught with the gravest consequences for peace, and those who embark upon it cannot but realise that the peoples will call them to answer for these aggressive actions.

"Who, better than the Government of Great Britain should realise, particularly after the shameful failure of the military venture against Egypt, that the time is gone for ever when the fire of colonialist gunboats and the landing of armed detachments in this or other colonial or dependent country could put down the uprisings of the oppressed peoples and save the colonialist regimes.

"Today, when hundreds of millions of formerly oppressed colonial peoples have started a struggle for their national rights, any attempts to prevent these nations from achieving their independence are doomed to failure.

"The sacred right of the peoples to arrange their life as they deem it necessary, is proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations signed also by the United States and Great Britain.

"VIOLATORS OF PEACE"

"The United States and British Governments have breached their commitments to the United Nations and come out as violators of peace

"The aggressors should bear in mind that all the peoples, particularly the Moslem population in West Asia and the adjacent areas, will not be indifferent to the fate of the peoples who have fallen victim to a foreign armed intervention.

"The peoples of the Arab East are not alone in their struggle for independence and freedom, against the criminal actions of the American-British colonialists.

"The peoples of all the world condemn with wrath and indignation the American-British aggressors. A wave of protests against the bloody venture of the United States and British ruling quarters in West Asia has surged throughout the world, including Great Britain herself.

"The peoples demand an immediate end to the armed intervention of the United States and Great Britain, they demand the withdrawal of the American and British troops from the Lebanon and Jordan.

"The Governments of the United States and Great Britain have committed hostile acts against peace and they bear responsibility for the consequences of their acts of aggression against the Lebanon and Jordan.

"The Government of the United States and Great Britain must end their armed intervention in the domestic affairs of the Arab States and withdraw at once their troops from the Lebanon and Jordan.

"The Soviet Government believes that at this responsible moment, the Security Council and the United Nations General Assembly must fulfil their duty of safeguarding peace, curb the aggression, uphold the national independence of the Arab States which fell victims to an unprovoked attack, must stamp out the hotbed of war".—UPI.

U.N. Assembly To Meet

Continued from Page 1

the complaint of Lebanon against the United Arab Republic.

The United States delegation did not ask for a decision on its Assembly-calling resolution before Monday morning.

The Soviet request brings up procedural questions which will need clarification by high level experts.

With the apparent failure of the Security Council to resolve the West Asian Crisis, the United States, which had opposed a General Assembly session that might backfire and turn Lebanon into another Suez affair, seems to be resigned to one.

In fact the American delegate Henry Cabot Lodge beat the Soviets to the punch by requesting a special session of the Assembly, before Russia could propose it. Lodge was taking advantage of the Soviet veto which justified calling in the Assembly on 24 hours' notice.

The Soviet Union, however, tied by its own veto, can use only the normal procedure, which requires the agreement of the majority of the U. N. members.

THE INDIAN AND YUGOSLAV DELEGATES ARE WORKING TO OBTAIN THAT AGREEMENT.

Meanwhile, American troops continue to land in Lebanon and the State Department has denied a Press report that the Anglo-American leaders had decided to limit their intervention to Lebanon and Jordan.

In Iraq itself, the situation is still uncertain.

UNITED NATIONS CIRCLES HEARD WITH AMAZEMENT YESTERDAY A DECLARATION BY HASHIM JAWAD, JUST LANDED IN NEW YORK WITH HIS CREDENTIALS FROM THE NEW IRAQI GOVERNMENT, THAT THE IRAQI REPUBLIC WOULD REMAIN WITHIN THE BAGHDAD PACT.

Certainly an evident moderation on the part of Iraq's new leaders would remove much of the justification for a western intervention there.

A General Assembly, say some observers, would permit a face-saving device for the Anglo-American powers to withdraw their troops from West Asia.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. D. V. Chauhan, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, will leave for Surat on July 21 and return to Bombay on July 23.

At the mahurat of "Bahurupiya" at Ranjit Studio, veteran Producer Chandulal Shah, seen with Chand Usmani (left) and Subha Khote. (See report below).

'Post Box 999' Is Box-Office Hit

A Chronicle Review

MOST Producers believe that it is almost a crime not to produce crime-pictures. This brand of entertainment goes well with the audience. Hence we have all this parade of thrillers.

Nagina Films' "Post Box 999" takes the title from a small advertisement seen in the newspapers.

An innocent man is convicted and sent to jail. Years roll by. His mother believes that he is not the criminal, although the evidence has ruined his case. She has faith that one day she will see her son free, his innocence proved, and enjoying life.

She advertises for a man who can take up an assignment and go through the details of a case and find out the truth.

A Reporter takes up this work and then unfold a series of stirring episodes.

"Post Box 999" is a thriller till the very end

★

Director Ravindra Dave has done the trick: his direction is competent. His experience has helped him, but the scenario is not designed in such a way as to help the director.

"Post Box 999" has a melodious musical score by Kalyanji Virji. His blending of ragas is pleasing to the ears. Four songs have already caught the fancy of the public.

Suntosh has written the story, lyrics and scenario.

Sunil Dutt and Shakila are partners in a spicy conspiracy which ultimately brings to book the real culprit. Leela Chitnis plays a sympathetic role. Poornima, Krishnakant, Tiwari Amarnath do their bits to keep the pace of the story.

"Post Box 999" is good entertainment indeed.

—M. V. P.

A Veteran Returns

THE RETURN to film production of veteran producer Chandulal Shah was marked at Ranjit Studio on July 14 by one of the grandest film-launching ceremonies ever to take place in Bombay.

Almost every one of the local film personalities turned up early in the morning to witness the launching of "Bahurupia," which will star Raj Kapoor and Vyjayantimala in the leading roles.

Dilip Kumar switched on the camera, while Meena Kumari acted as the clapper girl.

Raj Kapoor, who is playing the title role, faced the camera.

The billing so far includes Agha, Baby Naaz, Nishi and Johnny Walker.

Regular shooting of the picture is to commence next month.

Nandlal Jaswantlal will direct the movie, which will have the musical score composed by Shankar and Jaikishan.

POPULARISING SCIENCE: STEPS DISCUSSED

NEW DELHI, July 19.

THE Conference of Indian Scientists, Vice-Chancellors and Educationists, which ended its two-day deliberations here today, has recommended several measures for popularising science among the people and for creating a scientific outlook and temper in the country.

They also aim at giving effect to the scientific policy resolution of the Government of India.

Mr. Humayun Kabir, Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, presided.

The conference expressed its appreciation of the policy enunciated in the scientific policy resolution, and pointed out that the proper implementation of the policy demanded the provision of adequate funds for the remaining period of the Second Five-Year Plan and for subsequent plans.

BETTER SALARIES

The conference resolved that salaries and conditions of service should be rationalised and improved in relation to the superior administrative services to attract and retain a fair proportion of the ablest men and women in various scientific professions and specially in teaching and research.

The initial salary should be adequate to attract the best and in each faculty of a university there should be a number of national professors whose salary should be comparable with the highest administrative posts to ensure that they continue in the teaching profession.

Search for scientific talent should start at the higher secondary school level by instituting suitable machinery to select and place scholars in appropriate institutions.

FELLOWSHIPS

To encourage talented young men to remain in research, a greater number of research fellowships of adequate value at the Master's and Doctor's levels should be instituted the conference said.

Machinery should be set up to ensure that these trained men are subsequently absorbed in suitable employment.

Measures should be taken to encourage the study of science by arranging popular lectures, setting up museums and libraries, organising science clubs and exhibitions and publishing popular science books in Indian languages.

The conference noted with regret that text books used in certain institutions were not satisfactory, and contained incorrect information.

The importance of correct text books cannot be over-emphasised, and the conference recommended that the greatest care should be taken to prescribe text books containing correct information, and that as far as possible the selected text books should use international terminology to avoid duplication of effort.—UPI.

Boil Drinking Water

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Municipal Commissioner, Greater Bombay, writes:—

There has been a heavy rainfall with the resultant floods in the catchment areas of the lakes for the last couple of days thus increasing the turbidity in water.

The dose of chlorine at the various chlorination stations has been increased suitably as a safeguard.

As a further safeguard, citizens are advised to filter water by cloth and boil the drinking water.

3 HURT IN WALL CRASH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three persons were injured in a minor house collapse which occurred at Chikalwadi, Tukaram Raoji Road this morning.

It was stated that the walls were weakened by the rain and the lavatory of the house collapsed.

The police rushed the injured persons to a hospital.

HOTEL STAFF TO STRIKE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Hotel workers throughout Greater Bombay will participate in the general strike of July 25, in support of Premier Autoworkers.

A decision to this effect was taken yesterday at the meeting of the managing committee of the Union. Mr. George Fernandes, president of the Union, presided.

R. M. M. SANGH WON'T JOIN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An urgent meeting of the Joint Board of Representatives of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh held today to discuss the call of one day's general token strike given by the Samiti leaders resolved to ignore the call and attend to work as usual.

One Dies Of Blast Injuries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One more person succumbed to his injuries which he sustained in an explosion which occurred at the Diamond Surgical Works at Arthur Road two days ago.

He was identified as Pandurang Narayan, aged 18 years.

When the boiler burst Narayan sustained grievous injuries and he was immediately rushed to the Nair Hospital where he died last night despite prompt medical treatment.

T. U. Men's Call To United Bank

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of the representatives of several trade unions of Bombay city held here today, called upon the management of the United Bank of India to concede the demands of the employees and "thus earn the goodwill of the workers and the citizens of Bombay."

A resolution proposed by Mr. S. M. Joshi, M.L.A., president of the State Bank of India Employees Association, Bombay Circle, and seconded by Mr. George Fernandes, president, BEST Employees Union and general secretary of the Municipal Mazdoor Union, stated that the trade union representatives were fully convinced of the "propriety and reasonableness" of the demands of the employees.

Imam Ahmed of Yemen summoned his consultative council on Saturday to discuss measures for general mobilisation and the declaration of martial law in the tiny mountainous kingdom.

RAIN HAVOC IN BOMBAY AND SUBURBS

Continued From Page 1

The Central Railway, in a press note issued tonight, stated that while single-line working was introduced towards evening on the Kalyan-Igatpuri section as there was slight improvement in the flood situation between Kalyan and Titwala, through train services on the Kalyan-Poona section still remain suspended.

Five-Down Bombay-Punjab Mail was diverted today via Dadar by the Western Railway route.

One-Down and 7-Down Calcutta Mail, 197-Down Bombay Pathankot Express and 29-Down Bombay-Nagpur Express leaving V. T. tonight were expected to go through by the normal route.

The 198-Up Pathankot-Bombay Express, 6-Up Punjab Mail and 28-Up Kashi Express which were held up on the Titwala-Kasara section have come through to Bombay.

On the South-East side, the 10-Up Madras-Bombay Mail scheduled to reach Bombay tomorrow morning and 74-Up Madras Bombay bi-weekly Janata Express will be diverted via Dhond-Manmad-Igatpuri route.

The 9-Down Bombay-Madras Mail leaving V.T. tonight will be diverted via Igatpuri-Manmad-Dhond route.

The 306-Up Poona-Bombay Express which left Poona yesterday evening was held up at Karjat station. It was worked back to Poona this evening as there has been no improvement in the flood situation between Badlapur and Wangni. The boulders which had fallen on the track in the Bhore Ghat section have since been removed.

ULHAS IN FURY: PARTS OF KALYAN FLOODED

Chronicle Correspondent

KALYAN, July 19

Due to the heavy torrential rains for the last two days, the river Ulhas and Kalyan creek have again become furious.

It is understood that the authorities have warned the public about the possibility of water entering the city.

The Kalyan Municipality has informed the citizens by loud-speaker cars that the water is rapidly rising and all possible precautions must be taken by the public.

Flood water reached Shiwaji Chowk area and Narayan Peth.

UNDER WATER

All huts and small houses were under water outside the city and all the people residing there were brought by boats arranged by the Municipal authorities.

The municipal staff and the police were alert the whole of last night.

Over 400 men, women and children were locked in the newly built Nagar Mandir and other municipal buildings. They were given free meals by Mr. Rampal Somani and Mr. Chandulal Joshi both Municipal Councillors.

The rains started here just a month back and the total rainfall till now is 101 inches.

Twenty-three inches of rain fell yesterday and today.

The floods are receding steadily since the afternoon.

Deputy Minister Visits Victims

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, July 19.

Mr. Shamrao Patil, Deputy Minister for Sarvodaya Department, Government of Bombay, visited the villages of Majivade and Rabodi near Thana, as well as the Bhangi Colony behind the Thana Municipality this afternoon.

He was accompanied by Mr. Bhausaheb Vartak, president, Thana District Congress Committee, and other workers.

Some houses in Majivade and Babodi had fallen due to heavy rains in the last fortnight.

Rain water entered many houses in both these villages as well as the rooms in the Municipal Workers' Colony in Thana.

A memorandum was submitted to the Deputy Minister by Mr. M. M. Nandgaonkar, president, Municipal Workers' Union, Thana, in which it was urged that the Harijan localities in both the villages as well as the Bhangi Colony in Thana should be shifted from their present sites as they suffer most due to the floods.

Thana experienced torrential rains last night, and rainfall of 8 inches and 80 cents was recorded for the period of 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today.

Further 2 inches and 80 cents of rain was recorded within two hours, from 8 to 10 a.m. today, bringing the total rainfall this season to 98 inches and 17 cents.

In the afternoon today heavy showers again fell over Thana and it can be safely said that the rainfall has exceeded 100 inches.

Flood waters entered the rooms in the Bhangi Colony and there was knee-deep water in many of the rooms. Water entered the houses and the Municipality arranged to shift some of these people to the sheds owned by Mr. Mohan Vishram, in Utarsal locality.

Mr. Bhaurao Oka, President, B. H. Sooryawanshi, Chief Officer, Mukadam Shankarrao Davakharo, Ganpatrao, and Municipal members including K. D. Bhoir, Narayan Gavali, Bhiku Kini and others visited the affected localities and grains were distributed among the needy people.

A part of the compound wall of the Collectors office and a part of Khatavkar's house in Charai area collapsed this morning.

The owner of the latter was given a notice by the Municipality warning that a part of his house was in collapsible condition.

OIL AIRLIFT DELAYED

AMMAN, July 19.

American transport planes carrying gasoline from Bahrein and other fuels to relieve Jordan's mounting fuel crisis have not yet arrived at Amman.

A spokesman for the American Embassy said that 10 'Globemaster' planes carrying fuel from a source which he could not reveal should reach Amman any time now.

The spokesman said he presumed that 10 planes would arrive daily supplying the 1,000 tons of various types of fuel which Jordan required each day, until tankers arrived at Aqaba.—UPI-AFP.

Around The Studios

Dance Fee Record

A RECORD FEE of Rs. 30,000 for a dance item is to be paid to two Irish dancers who have been booked to work in a musical comedy now being produced here.

Julia and Doris, the cabaret dancers who recently toured India on an assignment, will return to Bombay from Tokyo to appear in Eagle Films' latest offering, "Ujala," which was launched here on July 13.

The film, with a big star-studded cast, will have Shammi Kapoor and Mala Sinha teamed in the principal roles. Other major roles have been assigned to Raj Kumar, Kum Kum, Leela Chitnis and Dhumal.

Sujata

MAKING brisk progress at the Mohan Studios is Bimal Roy's social offering 'SUJATA' which has as its theme the thorny problem of untouchability based on a story by Subodh Ghosh the famous author of 'ANJANGARH.'

Already three songs have been recorded. Majrooh Sultanpuri writes the lyrics and S. D. Burman provides the music.

Supporting the principals Nutan and Sunil Dutt in the film are Shashikala, Lalita Pawar, Sulochana, Ashimkumar and Tarun Bose.

Ravi And Qamar Team

THE popular music director Ravi, for the first time availed of the services of lyricist Qamar Jalalabadi, when he recorded two songs written by Qamar for him, for Producer Kanwal Nayyar's "Trunk Call," last week at the Famous Studios, Mahalaxmi.

Asha Bhosle rendered both the songs. These two numbers were also the first two songs of the film.

Two days earlier Ravi recorded two songs for Pushpa Pictures', "Majboor" also. These songs written by S. H. Behari, were sung by Asha and Rafi. "Majboor" is being directed by V. M. Vyas, and has Nirupa Roy and Raaj Kumar in the key roles.

O. P. Nayyar Back

HOLIDAY TRIPS may be for rest and relaxation for most people. But Music Director O. P. Nayyar, who returned last week after a fortnight's holiday trip of Mussoorie, feels that in the inspiring atmosphere of the hills, he works harder than in Bombay.

"The tree tops, the simple people, the surroundings inspired me so much that I made as many as a dozen new compositions during my short stay there," says the popular music director who is now back at work.

Deep & Sundeep

DEEP KHOSLA has floated a concern of his own called DEEP & SUNDEEP PRODUCTIONS.

'BAAP-BETE' — the first film to go on floor under this banner — stars Kishore Kumar, Shyma, Baby Nanda, Amarnath, S. K. Prem and Leela Misra with Nazir Hussain and Om Prakash.

Rank-RKO Tie-Up

THE Rank Organisation and R.K.O. Teleradio Pictures, Inc. jointly announce that distribution rights to all R.K.O. films in many major territories throughout the world, outside North America, have been acquired by Rank.

This latest acquisition of major American film product for sub-distribution in certain areas is a further step in the world-wide expansion of Rank's film activities.

It follows an earlier agreement this spring by which Rank assumed administrative and service functions for RKO in the countries concerned. With effect from June 30, 1958, Rank will perform all distribution functions for R.K.O. in these areas.

Mala Sinha Sings A Duet With Mukesh

EVER SINCE Dilip Kumar took the lead in doing away with the 'ghost voice' and singing his own song in "Musafir," other stars who can sing well have been waiting for an opportunity to follow suit.

Mala Sinha, who started her career as a radio artiste, saw her dream come true when Producer-Director Ramesh Saigal gave her break to sing a duet with Mukesh in "Phir Subha Hogi."

This duet was recorded last Thursday at Mehboob Studios.

Tuned by Khayyam, the lyric is written by this year's Critic's Award winner, Sahir Ludhianvi.

Those who had the privilege of hearing Mala Sinha, appreciated the quality of her voice and her fluent style.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION OF
The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531

SCIENCE FOR CITIZEN

THE steps now contemplated by the Union authorities to popularise science among the masses will serve to strengthen the impression that the recent scientific policy resolution adopted by the Government and approved by Parliament is intended to be promoted actively.

One of these steps, according to Mr. Humayun Kabir, Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, is to enlarge the scope of "Vigyan Mandirs" to enable them to function as forums through which the main developments in science could be conveyed to the people.

Although "Vigyan Mandirs" were originally conceived as instruments to develop science among the masses, when the scheme was instituted some years ago, they are now virtually service stations to help the rural people in their limited occupations.

★

EVEN so, the expansion of the scheme has been incompatible with expectations, since there are only 18 "Vigyan Mandirs" functioning at present as against the original proposal to set up about 100 of them during 1956-61.

Mr. Kabir now suggests the raising of the target to 320, so as to provide each district with one such centre and refers to a new blue-print by which science for the citizen can be spread more quickly, thoroughly and widely than hitherto.

There is little doubt that in a country where a large proportion of the population is steeped in illiteracy, ignorance and superstition, the first need is to create and foster a scientific outlook among the people.

★

WHEN the masses develop science-consciousness and a scientific temper, it should become comparatively easy to ensure popular appreciation and to enlist intelligent co-operation of the people in extending substantially science training, scientific effort and experiments.

All possible and practical avenues have, therefore, to be explored and exploited, so that knowledge thereby gained can engender extensive interest and enthusiasm to promote science and scientific activities on a scale and with a speed which the needs of the country require.

However, it is scarcely enough to draw up a blue-print which is attractive on paper, because the usefulness or value of any proposal will be judged, in the final analysis, by demonstrable results and the realisation of its aims.

★

MUCH depends, therefore, on the personnel, equipment and methods which are employed to stimulate popular interest in science and to sustain the necessary enthusiasm for extending its benefits.

This implies that the Man from the Moon has to come down to earth and explain science in such intelligible and interesting terms as to increase its appeal and attraction, since perfunctory methods or the usual mumbo-jumbo of scientific jargon can conceivably be worse than useless.

Another need is to link science with practical application in the day to day affairs of the people, because if scientists ignore practical difficulties or mistake the doubts of the common people as ignorance, instead of treating them as challenges to their ingenuity, science is apt to be looked upon as something aridly academic and uselessly remote.

Atomic Age Technique Detects Leakages Inside Human Heart

IN THE NORTHERN BACKYARD OF WASHINGTON, D.C., THE UNITED STATES CAPITAL CITY, SOME OF THAT NATION'S BEST PHYSICIANS AND MEDICAL INVESTIGATORS CONDUCT RESEARCH BETTER TO PROTECT ALL OF MANKIND, THEIR CHILDREN, AND THEIR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN.

The mouse flap on the Geiger counter is placed behind the small metal shield at one end of an intricate radiation-recording device (left). Two instruments that record on tapes the gradual disappearance of radiation from the blood in the flap, help the scientists determine how often doses of a specific radioisotope can be safely given to a patient.

So diversified is this research that no one can tell fully what is going on at the fabulous National Institutes of Health reservation in Bethesda, Maryland.

There, in seven Institutes and a Clinical Research Centre, a 500-bed laboratory-hospital, researchers and scientists are attacking man's ills on almost every front.

Sometimes their work is reported on the front pages of daily newspapers or in feature articles in the popular magazines. Most often their progress is recorded only in technical journals or medical reports.

Almost every laboratory or research facility there has a story of its own. The National Heart Institute, with which this article deals, promises relief for many of nearly 20,000 infants born each year with malformed hearts.

Blood Samples

The Clinical Centre scientists have devised a new atomic-age technique to diagnose ills and defects inside the human heart. They have their patients breathe deeply from a container filled with a harmless radioactive gas.

Then tiny blood samples from inside cavities of the heart itself are tested for the presence or absence of radioactivity, from which they can tell the location and approximate size of inborn holes where they exist.

The special tests are most important in determining whether heart malformations are due to inborn defects or to disease, such as rheumatic fever.

SUCH EXACTING DIAGNOSIS AVOIDS THE RISK OF EXPLORATORY OPERATIONS.

Although the new artificial heart-lung machines allow time to open and repair an ailing heart, it helps to know in advance what to expect, and to be prepared to correct it. The radiation-detection tests have been reported as far more reliable than any used previously.

Heart-Hole

Both the old and the new tests rely on cardiac catheterisation. This consists of taking samplings from the heart chambers through a thin tube that can be pushed safely through an arm or leg vein into and through the right side of the heart.

Dr. Richard J. Sanders, staff surgeon of the National Heart Institute, devised the new Krypton heart-hole detection test only recently, but it already has been used with eminent success on scores of heart patients by medical teams at the Clinical Centre.

A preliminary report of the new test was published in the November 1957 issue of 'Circulation," scientific publication for cardiologists.

Joining Dr. Sanders in the report were other members of the clinical research team, Doctors Robert P. Grant, Andrew G. Morrow and Eugene Braunwald.

Right heart catheterisation for the diagnosis of unnatural circulation of blood inside the heart has been in use now for many years.

The purpose is to determine if fresh, oxygenated blood that is processed in the left side of the heart is leaking into the right side, which returns used blood to the lungs for reoxygenation.

Because arterial blood is maintained at higher pressures than venous blood, the shunts naturally would be from the higher to lower pressure areas, from the heart's left side to its right side.

Oxygen Content

The standard catheterisation test takes simultaneous blood samples from a leg or arm artery and from the heart's right-side chambers and compares their oxygen content.

In the intact heart, the arm or leg sample contains measurably more oxygen than the heart sample.

When the fresh blood of the left-side chambers pours into the right-side chambers the oxygen levels of arm blood and heart blood are more nearly equal.

To the diagnostician that means leakage between the heart's inner chambers.

Heart specialists long nave agreed that determination of oxygen differences, because they are quantitative rather than specific, often gives false or misleading information.

To perfect a better test, Dr. Sanders and his colleagues tried nitrous oxide in blood-gas analysis, on the basis of experimental observations of Dr. James Calloway, a former staff member of the National Heart Institute.

During this test, the catheter-prepared patient breathes a mixture of 15 per cent nitrous oxide (sometimes called laughing gas), 21 per cent oxygen and 64 per cent nitrogen for a period of one minute.

Nitrous Oxide

During this minute, simultaneous blood samples are drawn from the right heart and an extremity artery.

The lungs introduce the nitrous oxide into the freshened blood, which is then transported to the left chambers of the heart for pumping out through the aorta and the body's arterial tree.

In the healthy body there is a favourable time lag before the nitrous oxide could reach the veins, which return used blood to the heart.

Thus, if blood samples taken within the heart's right-side chambers show almost immediate presence of measurable nitrous oxide, the investigator knows he is dealing with an inside hole or other unnatural communication between the circulatory systems.

In making the test, the doctors first took a blood sample from within the pulmonary artery, through which the heart pumps used blood to the lungs.

IT IS CALLED AN ARTERY BECAUSE IT CHANNELS BLOOD AWAY FROM THE HEART, EVEN THOUGH THAT BLOOD IS USED (VENOUS) BLOOD.

As soon as the pulmonary artery is sampled, the catheter is pulled back until its sampling tip is in the right ventricle, bottom chamber of that side of the heart, for a second sample.

Again it is withdrawn, until the catheter tip is in the right atrium, the heart's top right chamber, for a third sample.

Comparisons of nitrous oxide tests tell the investigators where the defect is, thereby showing the surgeon what he needs to know in advance of his operation.

If nitrous oxide does not show up in the early samplings, the doctors know the patient's heart ills are of another nature — probably disease-damaged valves instead of inborn malformation.

The National Heart Institute doctors performed nitrous oxide tests on more than 200 patients, with an accuracy record significantly higher than those of previous oxygen determination tests.

Krypton-85

Then they decided they could get their results more quickly and more directly if they used a radioactive gas. With the radioactive gas, Krypton-85, they found that Geiger counters gave them right answers in one minute's time.

The doctors stressed that the new radioactive breathing mixture is completely harmless.

It does not react in any way with any body tissues, and it disappears almost before it has time to reach the veins.

Radioactive Krypton gives off beta emissions, rays so short they can be blocked by a sheet of paper.

The radioactive heart test is the culmination of just one small line of medical research at the National Institutes of Health, medical research arm of the United States Public Health Service. Subsequent articles will deal with other research projects which promise succour to mankind. — Courtesy: **THE WASHINGTON POST**

BY NATE HASELTINE

THE use of Krypton-85, a harmless radioactive gas, in conjunction with cardiac catheterisation, has proved itself far more reliable than any previously devised diagnostic tests for malformed hearts.

This technique has been developed by leading research doctors at the National Institutes of Health near Washington. This gigantic research centre, operating in seven major divisions, is the medical research arm of the U.S. Public Health Service.

When Lisa Turned Down Sinatra

PARIS.

INTRODUCING a story of Mr. Frank Sinatra and the one that got away.

Over on this side of the water, Frankie has earned himself something of a reputation as a ladies' man, who has only to lift a finger for all the starlets within a 50-mile radius to start flocking to keep him company, till he came up against shapely actress Lisa Gastoni, who happened to be spending a holiday on the French Riviera at the same time.

Lisa turned him down with a bump that could be heard from Marseilles to Menton.

Frankie, it seems, decided that he'd honour Miss Gastoni by taking her out to dinner. His odd way of inviting a perfect stranger: A phone call in the small hours of the morning. Not by himself but by his agent.

Now Miss Gastoni has had a very prim upbringing, including a convent education, and was very angry indeed.

"There seemed to be about five people on the other end of the line," she said. "And I'd been sound asleep. Really, who does he think he is? I gather he's been making headlines by taking a few minor stars about. And just because he's a big name he imagines he can disturb me in the middle of the night."

MISS GASTONI PAUSED FOR BREATH AND DELIVERED THE FINAL THRUST. "ANYWAY, HE'S NOT MY TYPE AND IF I HAD GONE WITH HIM I FEEL I WOULD HAVE BELONGED TO A FAR FROM EXCLUSIVE CLUB."

FOOTNOTE: It's difficult to refrain from pointing out the title of the next Sinatra screen epic: "Some came running."

No Cold Feet

WHEN a man is exceptionally tall he needs something special in the way of beds if he's to get a good night's sleep.

So the problem at the Hotel Matignon, official residence of France's Prime Ministers, was what to do about Gen. de Gaulle who is not called "Le Grand Charlie" for nothing —he's 6 feet, 6 inches in his socks.

With a praiseworthy, if somewhat belated, sense of civic economy, the problem was solved by raiding the President's Elysee Palace and carrying off the extra-long bed made specially for the visit last year of Britain's 6 feet-plus Duke of Edinburgh.

★

The salon where Gen. de Gaulle presides over meetings of the French Cabinet is hung with a priceless Gobelin tapestry but some visitors look askance at the motif: Don Quixote tilting at the windmills.

Party Piece

AMERICAN actress Leonara Corbett still a slim, attractive blonde for all her 50 years, threw a glittering party last week to mark the end of the crisis.

Guests bidden to attend at her elegant home in the old Rothschild livery stables (converted of course) received cards saying: "This is positively my last 21st birthday party. But now la Belle France is in full flower again, we Americans should show our appreciation."

★

SEEN ABOUT TOWN: American starlet Maggie Pierce telling friends that they too can have a body-tan like hers—if they use a rubbing oil comprised of two parts baby lotion, one part iodine.

★

From Picasso's agent, art dealer Kahnweiler: "Work of art is never completed on the canvas. It reaches its fulfilment only in the mind of he who looks at it."

Night Encounter

JUST before dawn the other day, into the bistro walked actress Gaby Morlay.

People expressed surprise because Gaby lives quite a way out of Paris. But she assured us it was nothing unusual.

Every now and then she wakes up in the middle of the night, listens to the quiet of the countryside and decides to drive into the city. Her programme: A glass of champagne at Maxim's and then a solo prowl round the all-night bistros in the tougher quarters like Menilmontant and Les Halles.

Her explanation: "If you don't break away sometimes from every day routine you get out of touch with life."

OUR PARIS DIARY

"There's no soup tonight. Rover doesn't seem to know where he buried the bone!"

BUYING A JOKE

BELIEVE IT OR NOT,—IT IS ALL THE SAME TO ME, —BUT THERE WAS A TIME WHEN I DABBLED IN "HUMOUR."

That was in my nonage,—before I was taught by modern Masters what humour was. I had the good sense to slip out of the ring when the slipping-out was good,—and never tried a come-back again.

But it was hard going when it lasted. The difficulty was,—one which no modern Master suffers from,—to find "meat" for my menu.

For, I had to serve a full meal every Sunday and they wanted new courses every time.

I was stuck for "subjects,"—and I was a trifle finical about the stuff offered in the market.

Driven practically to my uttermost farthing, I issued the following circular in the town I was then living in,—Bhagalpur.

"Any man, woman, or child, who gives me an idea for the 'Patter' columns can any day collect a Rupee from me."

I didn't print it, but the news spread all over the place, relayed from mouth to mouth.

Within a quarter of an hour of its publication, a lawyer friend button-holed me in the Bar Library.

"Look here," he opened up with a broad smile, "I have an absolute pippin of a joke for you.

★

My father-in-law gave birth to a pair of twins last week."

I said that I didn't believe him. It couldn't be done.

If he said that his father-in-law had gone and laid an egg, —I might think it over. But not a pair of twins. No.

He said that he could show me the letter which his wife had written to him giving the news.

I asked him if his wife had written that her father had given birth to twins. He confessed that she had not.

"Then how could I say that his father-in-law had given birth to twins?", I asked him.

He said: "Aha! That's the joke! See?" I told him that I didn't see. And I refused to give any money to him.

He went away,—not so smiling as he came.

Others followed him,—each with "a pippin of a joke." But I had to refuse them. You see, most of them were excellent, but the trouble with them was that some humourist or other had thought of them years before our time, and got them printed, too. Cold stares met me where there had been words of warm cheer before.

One day, the Sessions Judge,—a European,—sent for me to his chamber. This man used to read my articles regularly,—probably as a souvenir of his Indian service.

★

He had heard of my Rupee offer, and told me that he had a corker to offer though he didn't want any payment for it. A nice man. Only, he punctuated his sentences with a profusion of "dammits."

"Dammit, De, you know what that kid of mine said yesterday? The drawing-room was full of visitors, dammit, and this chap popped in, and you know what he yelled out? Dammit, the little rascal sang out to me, dammit, before the company, dammit, Daddy, hullo daddy, dammit daddy! Now, how do you like that?"

I wanted to get the thing clear. I asked him, did he say "daddy" or "dammit daddy." He said, "dammit daddy, dammit."

I saw the joke and put it in my next Sunday's "Patter." I told you, he was a regular reader of my articles. I used to work in his court, too.

The news had trickled into the *zenana*, too. Two days after the Judge episode, my the then wife lured me to a corner of the terrace when the shades of evening were falling, and showed me something which I had never seen on her before,—a new style of *chignon* at the back of her head,—and wanted a Rupee for it.

The thing looked like an undersized crocodile getting ready for lunch. She wanted me to use it for an article. I did,—with a picture of the thing. It proved very popular.

But other offers were not so good. I don't know how long this state of affairs would have gone on if Shamchand, my ganjetic clerk, had not stepped into the scenario and helped in hastening the *finale*.

You will have noted that I said "ganjetic." It has nothing to do with the Ganges. I *meant* "ganjetic."

Shamchand was a devotee of *ganja—cannabis indica*, I believe, is the official title of it. Shamchand used to smoke about twenty-five *chillams* of it round the clock.

When I discovered this, I asked him why he smoked *ganja*. He said that by smoking *ganja*, he could never get lung cancer as stupid cigarette, cigar, and pipe smokers did.

I smoked all three and so wanted to know how he knew about the immunity of *ganja* from cancer. He replied that scientists always mentioned cigarettes, cigars, and pipe,—never *ganja*. What else could it mean?

★

Another reason was, he added, that *ganja* sharpened the intellect as no cigar or cigarette could.

One morning, as I entered the library, a lawyer friend rushed to me in a state of high excitement and complained that my clerk, Shamchand, had all but killed *his* clerk the night before.

On inquiring for the exact means of extermination employed by Shamchand, he said that it was the result of a *ganja* duel between the two.

The story petered out. My friend's clerk was also a devotee of the same weed, and he had the temerity to challenge Shamchand to a showdown.

After his thirteenth *chillum*, the challenger lay down and took no further part in the proceedings.

Shamchand, on the other hand, had gone on to complete his daily quota and won the bet.

I consoled my friend as best as I could, and used the incident for my next Sunday's 'Patter.'

And the very next day, Shamchand approached me in the library and in the presence of all present, asked me to pay the Rupee.

I was amazed at the man's cheek and told him to clear out. But he didn't. He stuck to his stance.

He did that because he had got a packed jury on his side. All those present fought for him.

I pointed out to them that I had agreed to pay the Rupee only if somebody brought me an idea which Shamchand hadn't. They said that he had given me more than an idea.

He had given me the whole story,—the libretto, the music, and the business,—everything. In sheer justice, I must fork out.

I forked out. Then and there. I let it be known that from that day, the offer was off. No more Rupee for a joke.

But it took some time for the notice of withdrawal to spread. That evening, as I was entering my house, I found the compound full of boys. Boys from the Zilla School, the C. M. S. School, and the T. N. J. College.

★

They had got "jokes" for me. I saw some of them, and told them, to disperse. Pity I did. For I am seeing most of the same jokes now.

(Not being a "humourist", I do not have to fabricate. Anybody who has doubts about the authenticity of the ganja duel may communicate with my friend Sri Chandi Charan Ghosh, the boss of the loser. He is still at Bhagalpur. There are others there who will corroborate the story.)

PATTER By *ASUDE*

Pavlov Dominates Soviet Psychiatry

WASHINGTON.

PSYCHIATRY in the Soviet Union is practised and even thought of differently than it is in the United States.

And though there are far fewer mentally sick people in Russia than there are in the United States—at least according to Soviet definitions—the Russians make a great effort to cure mental illness and hold their psychiatrists, like their other scientists, in the highest regard.

Psychiatric treatment in Russia is part of the system of free medical care available to all Soviet citizens.

These were observations of a round table meeting, "American Reports on Soviet Psychiatry," held by the American Psychiatric Association in convention in San Francisco recently.

The participants were five American psychiatrists, all recent visitors to the Soviet Union.

The panel experts also found regarding Soviet psychiatry:

Dominance by the figure of the late Ivan Pavlov, the Russian scientist who won a Nobel Prize in 1904 for his experiments with conditioned reflexes.

Emphasis on the physiological approach to psychiatric problems both in research and treatment.

Soviet scientists believe that if a person's conditioned reflexes are working properly, he will be able to adjust to his environment; and that if his reflexes are malfunctioning he will become mentally ill. Treatment would be to re-condition his reflexes.

A basic conservatism. Standard therapies such as insulin treatment are used, as are some tranquilliser drugs, but there has been little interest in the analytic ideas of Freud or in such extreme physical procedures as prefrontal lobotomy (removal of part of the brain to relieve severe mental neurosis).

According to Soviet definitions, mental illness is not a major medical problem in the Soviet Union.

By **N. D. Spingarn**

Indian Official Studies Aussie Census Methods

SYDNEY.

WHEN the next census of India's population is taken in 1961, some of the methods used may be patterned on those of Australia.

A statistician from the Registrar-General's Office in New Delhi, Mr. P. N. Mathur, is studying Australia's techniques in compiling population figures and vital statistics.

Mr. Mathur reached Australia in February this year under a Colombo Plan fellowship to spend six months discussing statistical methods with Government officials, universities and private accounting concerns.

"Although our next census is still nearly three years off, we have to make our plans a long way ahead", he said in Sydney.

Big Job

"We have to draw up exactly the kind of questionnaire we want, based on the information required by various Governmental authorities, and then we have to issue detailed instructions to the many thousands of people who will be going into the country.

"IN A COUNTRY LIKE OURS, TAKING A CENSUS IS A VERY BIG JOB. WE HAVE TO ACCOUNT FOR EVERY ONE OF OUR 400,000,000 PEOPLE, THAT MEANS GOING INTO EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE, EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

"We regard it as a most important task to bring back really accurate figures and it seems likely that a high official will be appointed to control the census operations.

"But taking the questionnaires to our people and seeing they're filled in properly is only a start", Mr. Mathur added.

"After that is done we still have to tabulate them, analyse the results and then have them published in the form accepted throughout the world."

In Canberra

It was to study the way such procedures are organised in Australia that Mr. Mathur travelled across the Indian Ocean.

He began his investigations in Canberra, the national capital, where he spent five weeks with the Australian Bureau of Census and Statistics.

He was much impressed by the volume of activities handled by this Australian Bureau, which operates in a different fashion from his own organisation.

"In India, statistical surveys are made by a number of different Government departments, each in their own field", he said.

"Australia has one special bureau to deal with all statistics, whether they concern population, trade, industrial production or social services.

"My own bureau is purely concerned with births, deaths and population figures. And those factors are my main concern in Australia."

While in Canberra, he also spent a full week at the Australian National University, studying the work of that research university's Department of Demography.

With Expert

He worked in close co-operation with the departmental head, Professor H. D. Borrie, who is regarded as a world authority on this subject and who has attended a number of UNESCO and other international conferences.

In Sydney he was temporarily attached to the Census Bureau's offices.

He is studying how statistics are collected on a purely State level, as well as studying the complex organisation involved.

Mr. Mathur is an economist who gained his Master of Arts Degree, with first class honours, at the University of Delhi.

He will present a detailed report to his Minister on his return home.

From this report may also stem a further innovation in the Indian Government's census-taking operations.

IN NEW SOUTH WALES, HE VISITED TWO COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES WHICH SUPPLY AUTOMATIC CALCULATING MACHINES TO INDUSTRY.

These are International Business Machines Pty. Ltd., and British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd., both of whom have headquarters in Sydney.

There he watched a number of fast and labour-saving machines at work.

Though mainly employed for large-scale accountancy work by industrial enterprises, they can also be adapted for census and statistical work.

"At this stage I cannot definitely say whether or not such machines would be economic for use in India", said Mr. Mathur.

"You see, in Australia, where there is full employment and labour costs are high, automatic machines can be a great financial saving. Conditions are different in my country.

"On the other hand, there is no question that they can be more efficient and accurate than human labour. We shall no doubt discuss their use value on my return to New Delhi."

Mr. Mathur will remain in Australia until September, spending the remainder of his time in Canberra with the Bureau of Census and Statistics.

By George Farwell

FOR INDIA'S CENSUS

A member of the Indian Government's Registrar General's Office arrived in Australia in February under a Colombo Plan fellowship. Mr. P. N. Mathur, of Delhi, is spending six months studying Australian techniques in compiling population figures and statistics. This information gained will help to provide a basis for carrying out the next census of India's population in 1961. Mr. Mathur (right) examines punch cards used in a mechanised accounting scheme at the Sydney works of Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. The system, is suitable for other statistical work.

WHEN SHAW MET THE MAHATMA

By C. S. Narayana Rao

THE 102nd birthday of George Bernard Shaw falls this week. Hence this article by the author, a Shavian, will be of topical interest.

TO THE SHAVIANS ALL OVER THE WORLD, THE 102ND BIRTHDAY OF GEORGE BERNARD SHAW WHICH FALLS THIS WEEK IS A REMINDER OF THE HIGH IDEALS HE HAS SET BEFORE THEM, WHICH THEY MUST STRIVE TO REALISE IN THEIR OWN LIVES, IF THEY ARE TO PROVE WORTHY OF HIM.

They should be gay in mood, young in spirit, hopeful in outlook and face the future in the full confidence that if Democracy and Man were to fail ultimately, evolutionary process may be trusted to replace them by real Communism and 'Superman.'

In the meantime, they must fight unceasingly against institutional evils as well as social, industrial and political tyranny, militarism, injustice to women and children, poverty, crime and stupidity in high places.

On the occasion of his birthday, it is interesting to recall some of his sayings and writings which appear to be almost topical today.

GOOD ESCAPE

During Mahatma Gandhi's visit to London for the Round Table Conference, Shaw had a ten-minute interview with him, both sitting on the floor.

It was G. B. S. who reminded Gandhi that they had met before.

The latter remembered the occasion and said "I wanted to become an English gentleman. I had come over to qualify as a barrister and meant to master at the same time the graces of civilisation. Was it you I asked for the name of a good English tailor and whether it was possible to perfect one's accent with the help of an elocution teacher?"

SHAW'S ONLY COMMENT WAS "FORTUNATELY FOR BOTH OF US, WE BOTH ESCAPED THE GRACES OF CIVILISATION."

As late as 24th April 1949, Shaw wrote to "The Times" about an anomaly.

After pointing out that because of his Irish ancestry he was a political nobody in England, he asked — "May I suggest that aliens residing permanently within the Commonwealth shall, under a new category of guest citizens enjoy all the rights and privileges and bear all the responsibilities of natives? This could be extended to any international combination but its application to Ireland (and perhaps India) is urgent."

EXPERIMENT ON ANIMALS

The right to knowledge is not the only right and its exercise must be limited by respect for other rights and for its own exercise by others.

A scientist may not torture his mother even if he pleads that he has a chance thereby to find out how to cure Cancer.

"If the scientist, making the best of his disappointment, goes on to ask if he may torture a dog, the stupid and callous people who do not realise that a dog is a fellow creature and sometimes a good friend, may say 'yes' though Shakespeare, Dr. Johnson and their like may say 'No.'

"But even those who say you may torture a dog, never say, you may torture my dog. The wisest people say, if you cannot attain to knowledge without torturing a dog, you must do without knowledge."

Read this in the context of Laika and the Sputnik, the missile and the mouse.

STEAM-ROLLING EDUCATION

"I am not sure that the extension of what is now called secondary education to the age of 18 or 20 for all classes would not abolish the little culture we have, and produce a generation of young goths and vandals which would reduce all Europe to the intellectual level of a mass table.

"The experiment has actually been tried through Eton, Harrow, Oxford and Cambridge and the result is that the young gentlemen trained in this way are conspicuously absent from the learned societies, political societies, artistic societies and other cultural organisations, whilst the hunts, shoots, dances and dinners which enable men to endure the crushing dullness of the drawing room and the tedium of church on Sundays, are recognised as their special provinces."

On his own theory that "He who can does, he who cannot teaches," he declined the offer of Professorship of Dramaturgy made by the Cambridge University stating that he was a practitioner and not a professor.

In his letter to the "Academy" in 1898 he wrote among other things.

"My will contains direction for my funeral, which will be followed not by mourning coaches but by herds of oxen, sheep, flocks of poultry and a small travelling aquarium of small fish, all wearing white scarves

George Bernard Shaw

in honour of the man who perished rather than eat his fellow-creatures. It will be with the single exception of Noah's Ark the most remarkable thing of its kind yet seen."

PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT

"The problem of Parliamentary Government arising especially in underdeveloped countries cannot be solved until we possess a complete and trustworthy anthropometric system. But we can and must make a beginning as we have already done in the learned professions. Meanwhile clever rogues with an axe to grind are much better rulers than inexperienced dreamers as they at least know by experience that honesty is the best policy and their selfish schemes would be impossible."

IMMORTALITY

"Reputations that are not for an age but for all the time mean world stagnation and that therefore the sooner he is forgotten, the better."

This is what Shaw said in his self-obituary notice published soon after his death.

The above quotations are just a sample of the rich harvest which awaits anyone who cares to read the authoritative and well-documented biographies of Shaw by Archibald Henderson, Frank Harris and a host of recent authors, particularly Stephen Winston whose book "Jesting Apostle" is admirable.

No Yardstick

"I believe that the methods of science are a wonderful device for discovery about all that can be weighed, measured, and observed with instruments but that contrary to the belief of the materialists, they can tell us nothing about ultimate reality."

— Professor E. N. da C. ANDRADE.

Japanese Thinking Slides Back From Democracy

By MARVIN I STONE

TOKYO.

JAPAN completed its sixth year as a "reformed" nation recently. It is more than a matter of curiosity whether its marriage to democracy will break out with the seven-year-itch.

There are powerful forces at work to turn back the clock to an era when, in the words of a revisionist, citizens were "more properly impressed with their responsibilities than with all this talk about their rights."

The United States, following its victory over militaristic Japan in World War II, introduced overnight — "imposed" is probably a better word — democracy during a military occupation that lasted until April 28, 1952.

This brief rule, under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, gave the U.S. less than seven years to sink the roots of American-style freedoms in feudalistic soil. One postwar saying went:

"Reforms are like inoculations. They will soon wear off."

But the "MacArthur Constitution," as it still is called, has stood up surprisingly well against onslaughts by politicians with prewar minds urging a return to the regimented '30s.

These politicians — and Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi, himself authoritarian, is surrounded by them — are the same who hunger for a return to isolationism, a weakening of security ties with the U.S., and for more rigid control of 95 million Japanese.

They represent a strong and articulate group. But there are many indications that as these men grow older, their influence recedes.

In any case, they are fighting increasingly powerful numbers who find in postwar democracy much to their liking.

New Trend

Chief among these American reforms were a constitution that emphasised human rights, granted universal suffrage, land reform and the right of collective bargaining, emancipated women, set up independent courts, revised school and police systems and introduced a range of other beneficent laws.

As soon as Japan regained its sovereignty a few "occupation excesses" were "rectified" and schoolroom and police procedures, for example, took back more of a traditional Japanese pattern.

Many in the Kishi Government, however, are anxious to drive deeper.

THEY ARE TRYING TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION TO RESTORE EMPEROR HIROHITO AS 'HEAD OF STATE'

INSTEAD OF THE MERE FIGUREHEAD MACARTHUR MADE OF HIM.

The government would like to scrap the "no war" clause in the constitution.

Leftists oppose this in the interests of neutralism, but so do many other Japanese because they fear it might bring back dreaded prewar military conscription.

Second Thoughts

Another revision would "redefine" the rights and duties of citizens, and the family system. Another would curb labour's rights.

There have been second thoughts generally about the once laughed-at American reforms.

The reaction among a majority, as summed up in an editorial-page article in the Tokyo Asahi evening news, now runs along these lines:

"Time was, not so long ago, when it was fashionable to dismiss that vast — perhaps too vast — experiment in making over an ancient nation in a new image as an unfortunate episode to be forgotten as speedily as possible, and to criticise the reforms as being imposed on the country by a military conqueror — and on that ground alone to be junked as speedily as possible.

"Recently powerful voices have spoken up in defence of the freedom that came to Japan, strangely, in the wake of war.

"Intellectuals have declared that even if the postwar constitution was imposed by occupation authorities, as charged by some, it still remains one of the most enlightened and progressive basic laws ever promulgated.

"All of which is a far cry indeed from the days when everything concerned with the great experiment of democratising Japan was dismissed with a snigger.

"The truth is in the present maturing mood of the nation, far more of what the occupation sought to accomplish is likely to be perpetuated than was thought probable six years ago."

The re-appraisal, of course, will continue for years, possibly decades.

The interesting point to watch will be how far backwards Japan's revisionists will be able to move before time catches up with them.

THERE WAS MORE NAME CALLING IN POLITICS THEN

By David Barnett

WASHINGTON.

NOTE to President Eisenhower: No, George Washington was not investigated by Congress for accepting that sword, but he was called more nasty names than have been tossed at you or at your assistant, Sherman Adams.

The First President was bewildered, he wrote Thomas Jefferson on July 6, 1796, "That every act of my administration would be tortured.....and that too in such exaggerated and indecent terms as could scarcely be applied to a Nero, a notorious defaulter, or even to a common pickpocket."

President Eisenhower, during a recent visit to Mount Vernon, noted a sword given to Washington by Theophilus Alte, a German admirer.

He quipped:

"Do you suppose they investigated him for getting a present?"

Back 162 years ago, there was less investigating and more namecalling in politics.

Opponents called Jefferson a "coward, despot and infidel" and Andrew Jackson, an "adulterer, drunkard, brawler."

More Of Them

John Quincy Adams was charged with immoral conduct when he was Ambassador to Russia, and Theodore Roosevelt was publicly called a drunk.

As politics became more organised and newspaper editors more responsible, the nasty shouts became whispers.

IN THE SOUTH, DEMOCRATS IN THE PAST ONCE CIRCULATED WHISPERED FICTIONS THAT WARREN HARDING HAD NEGRO BLOOD AND THAT THE TREASURY IN 1932 HAD TO PUT OUT THE THEN NEW, SMALL ONE-DOLLAR BILLS BECAUSE HERBERT HOOVER HAD STOLEN THE BIG ONES.

The Republicans pushed around by mouth the story that Al Smith was planning to open the White House to the Pope as soon as he became President.

The rumours circulated about Franklin Roosevelt were legion, including one insinuating that his death did not result from the causes that were announced.

More Recent

Most men in public life get used to what has been in more recent times called the "smear" campaign.

The British authority, D. W. Brogan, noted:

"An American politician running for office puts his character in the public domain and has no more reasonable expectation that it will remain unsoiled than it is reasonable to expect the goods in a department store sale to remain unpawed."

Or, as former President Truman, who got his share of brickbats, put it: "If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen."

"He said I had bedroom eyes!"
"I expect he noticed the pillow under each one."

President Eisenhower congratulates Governor Mike Stepovich of Alaska following passage in the Senate of the bill making Alaska the 49th State of the Union. In the picture is seen the new Statehood edition of the Anchorage Daily Times with front-page banner set in type seven inches high proclaiming "We're In."

MAURITIUS IS BRITAIN'S SWEET TOOTH

By C. GREGORY JENSEN

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THIS BRITISH COLONY HAS ANNOUNCED A FOUR-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN IN WHICH EXPANDING THE TOURIST TRADE WILL BE A MAJOR GOAL.

This would be quite a trick anytime but in the present jet age. For tourists have a long way to go to reach Mauritius.

As the crow—or the jet plane—flies, this tiny island is 9,925 miles from New York, 6,529 from London, 6,954 from Sydney and 5,814 from New Delhi.

The closest major city is Johannesburg, South Africa, a mere 1,925 miles away.

DOT ON MAPS

Lying in the western Indian Ocean, just inside the Tropic of Capricorn, Mauritius is scarcely more than a flyspeck dot on most maps.

It interrupts the vast sea with only 720 square miles of land surface—an arrowhead-shaped island 36 miles long and 28 wide.

Despite its remoteness, Mauritius was discovered by Arabs, settled briefly by Portuguese and longer by Dutch, occupied by France and fought for and won by Britain.

These days, Mauritius is Britain's sweet tooth. Sugar is its only important crop, making up 97 per cent of the island's exports, nearly all of which goes to Britain. About 70 per cent of the island's 580,000 people make their living from sugar.

The Government's new 45,000,000 dols. development plan aims at the development of tea as a second major crop, as well as the construction of roads, harbour and electrical facilities (which may possibly include nuclear-powered ones).

NEW HOTELS

The plan's attempt to snare globe-trotting tourists calls for the construction of new hotels to augment the half-dozen now on the island, as well as exploitation of the natural advantages of an isolated, sub-tropical island.

For Mauritius itself is remarkably endowed with things tourists normally seek—sun, scenery and surf.

Palm trees line the white sand beaches which, except for the rocky southern coast, encircle the entire island. Virtually untouched spear-fishing grounds are in the warm, blue-green water within the coral reefs which protect smooth sailing stretches.

Surf riding is possible on many open beaches.

Everything blooms in the warm sun, from roses and sweet peas to exotic flame trees, hibiscus and frangipani.

The half-dozen cities have a distinct old world flavour. The Mauritius Turf Club is the oldest horse racing club south of the equator; local soccer teams draw opposition from such places as Madagascar and Zanzibar; there is golf, tennis and even deer hunting for the sportsmen.

FLAME TREES

Besides 14 steamship lines, two major airlines serve the island with regular flights. If the government plan succeeds, they may have to be increased for the adventurous tourists who come to sample life—and perhaps the locally brewed rum or banana wine—on an isolated tropical isle.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

July 20 to 26

MID-WEEK is likely to be the liveliest period. Time anything that matters for Wednesday next.

It should be a profitable time throughout though, if you were born in September, October or November of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Many of the added expenses of this week will be carried comfortably—thanks to a windfall early in the week.

Any arrangement for sharing expenses will also work out very well.

Socially you will find yourself 'turning back pages.'

Functions you attend will revive memories of several years back and bring a renewal of friendships which have lapsed.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

The week will be an uphill one and an oversight on your part will mean a lost opportunity.

Yet later there will be good fortune to celebrate and a mental occupation will be highly satisfying.

The opportunity to perform a valuable service to another will not only satisfy but will have a surprisingly fortunate result.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

A scheme which means greater independence and freedom of action n akes rapid progress this week.

Throughout the week money will come in well but the temptation to be extravagant will also be great.

If a parent, this week will be made especially happy by the action of, or events which concern, the younger people in your family.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Mid-week should mark an important stage in your latest link-ups.

You realise now the reward

"Heads I do, tails I don't!"

of goodwill built during March and April.

Success and profits this week come through right co-operation and new contacts.

Take care that you don't waste valuable time and opportunity in dancing attendance or on elderly and exacting people.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Difficult to go wrong on anything that concerns travel, finances, new business.

Almost equally difficult to do right in personal relationships and home affairs.

Some likelihood of 'easy money' early in the week but social and personal expenses may also be heavy.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

There are prospects of an existing or long-standing friendship warming up this week.

Memories and emotions will be stirred and you may find it difficult to control yourself.

Circumstances favour courtship and marriage if eligible.

Financially, tips or inside information prove useful and may put a little extra cash in your pocket mid-week.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Any difficulties that crop up this week will be due to interference from those with whom you have to work.

Relatives, elders and those in authority may put a brake on your activities — try to be as philosophical as you can and don't break the existing ties.

However dissatisfied you may be with your affairs, this is hardly the time to make any radical changes.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

In business, it will be well to take the initiative early in the week if you want to derive the best results.

If an employer, this would be a favourable period for staff

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Wednesday
Selling	Wednesday
Entertainments	Wednesday
Sport	Tuesday

changes in order to promote efficiency and higher production.

If an employee, you may obtain a desirable new post, a raise or a merited promotion before the week is out.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

You put your name to some agreement that makes all the difference to your future plans.

This week is likely to be a time of re-adjustments and new ideas.

Late in the week you get favourable news from abroad or alternatively friends 'in funds' may do you a good turn.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Much discussion about business or finances likely early this week.

Result may be that you make changes earlier than you had planned.

Don't make too many social commitments or give promises you cannot fulfil.

Finances continue good, particularly after first three days.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

A propitious week for everything except money.

Sums that were due to you some time ago are probably still held up.

Take care that an employee or a fellow-worker does not play you false.

Socially, a particularly amusing time; surprising number of people seem to pop in and out of your life.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Judicious hospitality and the following up of new introductions should get good results this week.

Your bank-manager, insurance agent or other business men you deal with, may put forward new ideas for your advancement.

Issues connected with a loan or a mortgage may also find a satisfactory solution around Thursday.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

G. S. Khanvilkar (Poona): When will I get promotion in my present services?

Your sixth house lord, Mercury is in conjunction with Saturn and Rahu in the ninth house.

Moon, Jupiter and Saturn aspect the sixth house. These are all mixed indications of alternate rise and fall.

Jupiter transiting Libra will aspect your sixth house and bring some improvement. Still, however, Saturn is heading for a conjunction with your radical Moon so you cannot hope for a major change.

S. D. (Poona): Will my marriage with the girl I have in view materialise this year?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets, navamans chart, and ruling dasa at birth not furnished.

Lords of the fifth and seventh houses in conjunction indicate a love marriage. In your chart the conjunction is in the second house, eighth from the seventh house.

Mars is in the fifth house bringing undue excitement in your love affairs.

Transiting Jupiter will aspect your seventh house from November when you may look forward to marriage prospects. Still, however, much will depend on your navamans chart and ruling Dasa.

H. K. K. (Bombay): When will my financial position improve?

Lord of the second house is with Jupiter in the ninth house, aspected by Venus and Saturn. Lord of the eleventh house is in the seventh, unaspected.

Financially, you have a very good horoscope and it is only a question of time to get results.

Transits of Saturn and Rahu together with Moon's sub-period has been responsible for your troubles.

From New Year you will be entering into a very prosperous period when all your ambitions will be fulfilled.

S. B. Shah (Nagpur), T. K. L. (Ratnagiri) and C. B. Mehta (Baroda): None of you have enclosed your horoscopes.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart. Please ask again enclosing a full, detailed chart.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto July 26.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD, A STRANGE MAN JUST CAME IN OUR FRONT DOOR
HE WENT STRAIGHT UP-STAIRS
OH, FOR PITY'S SAKE
STOP- YOU'RE IN THE WRONG HOUSE
?
MR. GILCRIST SAYS HE'S ALWAYS GETTING LOST AND THAT OUR HOUSE LOOKS JUST LIKE HIS
HE'S NEW IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD
YOUR HOUSE IS ONE BLOCK DOWN ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE STREET
YOU'D BETTER PUT YOUR COAT ON, DAGWOOD, AND TAKE HIM HOME
GOODNIGHT, MR. GILCRIST, AND REMEMBER TO BUY YOURSELF A COMPASS IN THE MORNING
WHO'S THAT?
SO YOU'RE THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING WHO KEPT MY BERTRAM OUT SO LATE? TAKE THAT--- AND THAT---
IT WAS LIKE BEING PUSHED INTO A CEMENT MIXER--- I'M ALL BRUISES
OH, YOU POOR DEAR--WE'LL PUT YOU RIGHT TO BED
IT'S YOUR FAULT--- YOU BROUGHT THIS ON--- RUSH TO THE DRUGSTORE AND GET ME A SEDATIVE
?
DRUG
?
DAGWOOD, HE'S BACK--- YOU'LL HAVE TO TAKE HIM HOME ONCE MORE
WELL, HERE WE GO AGAIN
© 1958, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
CHIC YOUNG 4-13

IBM Aids Famous Artists' School

WESTPORT, Conn. SPRAWLED along the western bank of the Saugatuck river here is a rambling yellow building that houses the Famous Artists' School.

It is a building in which the IBM machine is becoming almost as important as the drawing board.

For, boomed by magazine, direct mail and a matchbook cover "Talent Test" advertising, this is the largest fine arts school in the world.

It has an estimated 20 to 25 thousand registered students, all of them studying art by correspondence.

These students are as director Edwin Eberman puts it, "in various stages of activity."

Experience shows only 13 per cent of them will complete the course.

Since all however are paying or have paid, a fee of 382.50 dollars for the three-year course, Famous Artists' School is a multimillion-dollar business.

The drawing board (each student gets one as part of his basic material), has been a standby of the school since it was begun 10 years ago.

The IBM machine is something new. Its use as the cataloguing, billing, indexing and general handy machine of all work is just beginning.

No one at Famous Artists' maintains you can teach art by business machine, but the school uses all the business shortcuts it knows.

With a student body the size of a large state university, scattered from Maine to Samoa, and the whole institution operating with 235 employees plus a sales force of 150, mechanical helps are in the scheme of things.

The IBM machines are part of a business operation that also includes the most up-to-date dictating equipment and autotyping, a device through which "personal" letters can be produced much faster than a secretary could do the job and at much less than half the cost.

There is something very businesslike too, about the rows of little office cubicles that house the 63 full-time art instructors who actually teach those who want to learn to draw and paint and cartoon by mail.

Famous 12

The school was started in 1947 when a handful of illustrators got together and formed a corporation to teach commercial art by mail.

The first problem was to get the use of the name of Norman Rockwell possibly America's most successful illustrator.

He became a member of the "Faculty" of 12 which styles itself "the 12 most famous artists in America." This may well be true.

The artists are: Rockwell, Al Dorne, Fred Ludekins, Al Parker, Ben Shahn, Robert Fawcett, Jon Whitcomb, Austin Briggs, Harold Schmidt, Stevan Dohanos, Peter Helck, and Dong Kingman.

No one denies they are among the top money-making illustrators and artists in the country.

THIS "FACULTY," OF COURSE, DOES NOT TEACH AT THE SCHOOL, EXCEPT THAT ITS MEMBERS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE TEXTS FOR THE COURSE, AND EACH OF THEM MUST SPEND FOUR DAYS A YEAR AT THE SCHOOL, WORKING WITH THE INSTRUCTORS.

By Edwin P. Hoyt

The well-known match cover "Talent Test" invitation has been the big drawing card.

But director Eberman says it is also one of the school's "best credit controls."

The totally untalented, paying on the instalment plan, would tend to drop out soon. It wouldn't be good business to take them.

Having passed the talent test (and certainly most of those who take one do pass) the prospect is classified, sorted and characterised by the school's IBM machines.

He is approached by one of the 150 sales agents around the country.

If the prospect signs up he can buy his materials from the school.

He gets the complete course whether he pays total cash or enrols on the instalment plan with a first payment of 25 dollars.

The books are handsome and informative.

But they do not give the individual criticism that the school offers.

As the student sends in his lessons they go to the desk of an instructor for criticism.

Strange Letter

The instructor resketches a portion of the lesson.

Then, by dictaphone he writes a "personal letter" — by a very strange process. It may, within the office, read like this:

"Dear Mr. Doaks: Paragraphs: 1, 3, 17, 37, 39, 43. Yours sincerely,".

When it gets to the student, that code may have turned into a three or four page letter.

The numbers refer to form paragraphs.

The school has developed two for each situation.

On even-numbered days they use odd-numbered paragraphs.

This protects the school against two friends, taking the same course, receiving the same letter.

The letters are run out on the auto-typewriters. (Five clusters of four typewriters, each cluster operated by one girl, who sets the machines, and where necessary, in the case of advanced students, manually types the instructor's additional paragraph or two of personal criticism.)

Is this a valid method of teaching?

Eberman says so. "If you take a class at the art institute, in New York," he says, "you look for individual instruction. But the teacher may be available to you twice a week, for an hour and a half. There may be 50 or 60 students in the class. You may get nine or 10 minutes of individual criticism. Probably not that. All our criticism is individual."

The school's rationale of the numbered paragraph is simple. Most of the students' problems are not unique.

IN THE ADVANCED LESSONS, THE NUMBERED PARAGRAPHS GROW FEWER, THE INDIVIDUAL PORTIONS OF THE LETTER GREATER.

The business approach keeps the cost down and the profit up.

Quality? Well, the school gets requests for use of its texts by universities and colleges, it receives testimonials from impeccable sources, and it has donated some 70 sets of texts to public libraries — on request.

Rationale

It gives outright scholarships —no strings attached — to needy talented artists.

"We never profess that we can teach art," director Eberman says. "We can teach the craft. We can give students skills and we can give them knowledge. That's all we claim."

And, while the IBM machine may seem a strange companion to the palette knife, the school has hundreds of graduates with success stories. Three of them, in fact, are now instructors at the school itself.

BANKIM'S BIRTHDAY IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW.

The 120th anniversary of the birth of outstanding Bengali classic Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya was celebrated at a meeting held in Moscow recently.

Among the guests who gathered at the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries were Indian Embassy officials, Indian writers and students attending higher educational establishments of Moscow.

The meeting was opened by V. V. Balabushevich, vice-president of the Society for Soviet-Indian Cultural Relations.

Then a report on the life and work of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya was made by Master of Philology V. A. Novikova.

She pointed out that his works played an enormous role in awakening the national consciousness of the Indian people and helped to raise a whole generation of fighters for the liberation of India from colonial oppression. He was the author of the famous song 'Vande Mataram.'

Prof. Nirendra Roy of the Calcutta College spoke about the creative work of the Bengali classic.

Fragments from Chattopadhyaya's works were also recited at the meeting.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

Bastille Day Echoes Spirit Of French Revelry

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

In City

SUNDAY GEM

Oh what a glory doth this world put on for him who, with a fervent heart, goes forth under the bright and glorious sky and looks on duties well performed and days well spent.

THE SWISS PEOPLE MAKE ABOUT THE MOST SUCCESSFUL HOTELIERS IN THE WORLD — SWITZERLAND HAS PERHAPS A GREATER INFLUX OF TOURISTS THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY, AND SWISS PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY HAS AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION.

Here in Bombay the name of Bombelli's has become synonymous with the best in sweets, cakes and chocolates, and Bombelli clients are to be seen dropping in at their favourite rendezvous on B. Desai Road or at Churchgate, sipping those long creamy milk shakes or enjoying a "tete-a-tete" over a plate of delicious assorted varieties.

Bombay town has no dearth of these eating joints; in fact the Fort and Colaba area, which after all is the busiest centre, has a veritable chain of restaurants, big and small and with Indian and foreign management.

But stepping a little outside the town border we find hardly a place attractive enough to tempt the Bombaywalla to drive over for a bite and relaxation.

Bertorelli

THIS void has been filled by an enterprising ambitious and efficient couple, Mr. and Mrs. Bertorelli also of Swiss-Italian nationality.

Prominently situated on the highway after taking the bend at Worli, Bertorelli's Continental Snack Bar has become a popular eating house for people of all types and incomes who drop in at all hours, particularly during the evening.

The quality of the food served is of course inferior to the first rate restaurants and Grills that we are accustomed to, the price list having a corresponding fall in figures!

The decor is slightly unusual with coloured masonry, thick bamboo wall panelling with here and there thatched straw to give a rustic effect, and cone shaped brass shades for lights that help to give a diffused and mellow lighting effect.

Another out-of-the-ordinary feature of this restaurant lies in its mode of service.

Instead of waiters moving to and fro in their white jackets and trousers, the clients at Bertorelli's are waited upon by blue-uniformed serving girls who believe in service with a smile.

This practice is common enough in most Continental restaurants, and judging from the capable manner in which these aproned girls coped with the rush orders, the experiment seems to have proved quite successful.

It has moreover opened up a new angle of employment for working girls, as this is an era where more and more women are beginning to realise the necessity for achieving economic independence, or for supplementing the family budget.

One of the girls whom we questioned, said that she was quite contented with her job—"yes we have to be constantly on our feet" said she, "but it is better and more interesting

"She said I had an honest face."
'She did?"
"Yes. She said, 'Honest, is that your face?'"

than drumming with our fingers all day on a typewriter!"

Danseuse

THE eyes of the world are focussed on the Arab kingdom where changes are taking place from day to day with bewildering suddenness.

A short while ago was born the United Arab Republic, and now there is the fusion of Iraq and Jordan in what is known as the Arab Federation.

Leaving out the political slant however, I refer to Mr. Y. Rafiq, the Acting Consul-General for the federation and Mrs Rafiq who make a handsome pair and are popularly seen at many social gatherings (prior to the recent events in Iraq.)

On Thursday night the wind howled and dark clouds rolled over, but within the flat it was cosy and bright where the many guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rafiq formed gay little groups, and the party spirit defied the wet weather.

INDIAN DANCING IS BECOMING A FAVOURITE HOBBY WITH MANY FOREIGNERS AND WE WERE QUITE DELIGHTED WITH THE GRACEFUL PERFORMANCE OF THE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF THE HOSTS.

Wearing peacock blue satin trousers, yellow blouse and typical ornaments little Tabroun, which means Joyful, danced her way with a joyous lilt and step that was quite a pleasure to watch, while the eyes of beautiful Madame Y. Rafiq were beaming with a mother's fondness!

Guests included the family of Raja Dhanrajgir, Dr. and Mrs. Maksood, Mr. Sobhi El Ejel who is planning to settle down as a businessman in far away Brazil, Mr. and Mrs. Jairazbhoy, charming Mrs. Parivash Meftah and the scholarly Consul-General for Iran, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Chinoy and Manek Kothawala, captain of Scindia's "Jaladhir," who had returned from an extensive tour including a visit to the unique Brussels Fair and Exhibition.

★

IT is around this time of the year that the Alliance Francaise de Bombay leaps into greater prominence, and a few words about its work and activities would not be out of place.

Founded in 1938, the Alliance is a cultural association—without any political or religious affiliations whatsoever — of friends of the French language and of French culture.

It aims to promote friendly relations and to strengthen the bonds of sympathy both moral and cultural which unite France with the people of India.

The premises at the French Bank Building have a well-stocked library with more than 3,800 French books on a variety of subjects, a rich collection of art books, and various magazines and periodicals.

Lectures are also arranged from time to time and are delivered by French personalities from different walks of life.

To help one to study the French language regular classes are held both for the beginners and for the advanced students, and diploma examinations are held at the end of a three-month term.

Quartorze Juillet

It is in the tradition of the Alliance to encourage the development of art in Bombay, and with that aim the new Art Gallery was opened at Dhanraj Mahal a couple of months ago.

This has been received with great satisfaction in art circles for it has undoubtedly created more opportunities for young artists to exhibit their works.

SIX hundred and fifty revellers were packed into the specially decorated ballroom of the Taj Mahal Hotel for the "Quartorze Juillet" gala, the popularity of which seems to be increasing year by year despite the steady annual raise in the price of the ticket!

The Ball is presented each year by the Alliance Francaise, and the cream of Bombay society, both Indian and foreign had gathered to celebrate the anniversary of this great National Day of France.

The storming of the Bastille nearly two centuries ago on July 14 has lost its echo in the spirit of revelry and jubilation that characterises the marking of each anniversary as only the French know how!

Two bands were in attendance, Mickey Correa's and Hal Green's, providing non-stop music for dancing and including many nostalgic favourites of gay Paree, haunting melodies of yester year.

★

The adjoining room had been converted into the "buffet corner," and if the French are connoisseurs of food, the people at the French Ball were equally so, thanks to the culinary art of the Taj chef—some plates were piled mountain high, for do not the majority have a natural tendency for taking a sample from every variety of dish?

The lively cabaret had also the Parisian splash with gay, whiskered cavaliers escorting "les belles dames," whirling in the old waltz stately in the minuet and blase in the apache.

Singing 'Plaisir d'amour,' reminiscent of the Marie Antoinette era was Laura Hamilton who later gave a lilting vocalisation of The Merry Widow, which in turn was followed by the melodious crooning of young Pamela McCarthy.

The evening closed with the stirring strains of La Marseillaise and the mixed nationality revellers joined in saying "Vive La France."

The Consul-General for the Arab Federation, Mr. Y. Rafiq signs the guest book at the International Club luncheon, over which Union Minister Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

FIRST INDIAN WINNER

NINETEEN - YEAR - OLD Dom Moraes, an Indian student at Jesus College, Oxford, was formally presented in London on July 10 with the Hawthornden Prize—a rare British literary award, of which he is both the youngest recipient and the first Indian winner.

The award—a medal and a cheque for £100—was presented by Lord David Cecil in the drawing room of the Arts Council building in St. James' Square.

At the ceremony with Lord David, who is Goldsmith Professor of English Literature at Oxford and a leading man of letters, were many other distinguished writers.

India was represented by her High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, and the Indian Ambassador to France, Sirdar K. M. Panikkar.

Lord David recalled that it was exactly 29 years since he himself had been presented with this prize, and that this was the first public presentation of the Hawthornden for many years.

The prize is given for a work of imagination in any art form, and had been won earlier by many writers who afterwards gained the highest distinction.

Among these were Graham Greene, Robert Graves, Charles Morgan, Siegfried Sassoon, and David Garnett.

Picture shows the presentation ceremony.

On the right are Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit and Sirdar K. M. Panikkar.

West Asia Becomes Proving Ground

THE coup d'etat in Iraq, landing of American troops in the Lebanon, the timely discovery of a plot to kill King Hussein of Jordan, the rushing of British troops to Amman and the reinforcements despatched to Aden are hot news from a cold war region which is threatening a world conflagration.

The area from the Lebanon to Lehaj has leapt into front line news.

Though the series of climaxes have been dramatic and sudden, West Asia has been a seething cauldron for months past.

Eisenhower pleads that the developments in Iraq resulting in the assassination of King Feisal and General Nuri, the doughty champion of the Baghdad Pact, and the denunciation of the Pact by the rebel regime in the place of its birth showed the "pattern of Red conspiracy" to infiltrate Arab land and that America intervened just to save Lebanon from a similar fate.

Pre-Planned

This does not explain the parade of the U. S. Sixth Fleet and the British Mediterranean Fleet in Lebanese waters since April last and the loose talks of military intervention even when Dag and the group of U.N. observers were doing a mighty job on the border of checking infiltration and smuggling of arms.

One can understand the grouse of President Chamoun against U.N. observers who told him that they knew their duty as observers and that they could not oblige him by going beyond the terms prescribed by the Security Council.

But the speech of Cabot Lodge, commending the work of the U.N. Observer Group and stating that the proposed international force was intended to give it added strength was nothing short of damning the U.N. team with faint praise and a cover for American intervention.

America's show of military might has no legs to stand before the unequivocal and forthnight statement of Dag Hammarskjoeld that the Observer Group had achieved complete success in its inspection operations and thus there appeared to be no need for any international force to be sent to the Lebanon. Jarring added that, in the view of his Government, Lebanon had not been the victim of aggression.

Dulles' Hand

Dulles must take note of sturdy neutralist opinion like that of Jarring and Nehru that American military intervention has jeopardised the future of the U.N. Observer mission.

It is reported that Eisenhower had 'to go it alone' on the advice of Dulles and against Pentagon opinion. Dulles always blunders and thrives on his failures and the crumbling edifices like the Baghdad Pact are tombstones of his massive misfires.

Eisenhower terms his Lebanon venture as a "calculated risk" to save peace.

BUT IT THREATENS TO PROVE AN UNLIMITED LIABILITY BOTH FOR AMERICA AND FOR THE WORLD.

Already the chain reactions of his folly are evident. Lebanon's opposition leaders have vowed to fight the Americans from street to street and are thinking in terms of an insurgent government.

The British troops which have landed in Amman are to help the Jordan ruler, as successor-head of the Arab Federation, to fight the revolutionary regime in Iraq and bring the Royalists back to Power despite Macmillan's pious professions. As against this demarche, is the threat of Nasser that any attack on Iraq will be considered and dealt with as a challenge to the United Arab Republic.

Ominous

More ominous are the military manoeuvres by the Soviet on Turkish and Iran borders.

So the Jordan troops may have to face not only Iraqi rebels but also hordes of volunteers across the border under various guises.

With hostile forces on the Iraqi border and the Red-inspired tribesmen, even pro-Western Iran may find it difficult to hold its head above water.

The mobilisation of the American and British forces is on a big war scale and it is disconcerting to learn that they are armed and equipped with latest missiles and atomic war-heads.

It is euphemism to call this massive build-up as 'calculated risk' when four continents are involved in the gathering storm.

It is the duty of uncommitted nations to crusade for peace both inside and outside U.N. as the war lords of both 'blocs' are planning to use West Asia as the proving ground for their test weapons.

It is rather strange that the targets of popular fury are pro-West beneficiaries or puppets of foreign aid to whom the Eisenhower doctrine comes in handy as the ultimate sheet anchor.

The Ike doctrine which originally meant protection to nations against Communist aggression has recently been enlarged to cover 'indirect' aggression. These doctrinaires brand even national uprising against unpopular rulers as Communist-inspired.

Unpopular

Let us take the case of the Lebanon where the simple issue is the overweening ambition of the President for a third term of office, contrary to the Constitution. Opposition leaders want him to step down for the

FROM FOUR CORNERS

free election of a new president.

Instead of persuading the President to follow the democratic way and leave the choice to popular verdict, Eisenhower doctrine in effect, props the tottering president against the popular opposition and lands troops to support him.

One reason why West Asia is up in arms against the Eisenhower doctrine is that it supports with arms and economic aid unpopular regimes and stifles the voice of the people to function democratically.

It reminds one of the post-Napoleonic era of diplomacy, when autocrats of Europe banded together as the 'Holy Alliance,' promising mutual and collective aid to crush popular movements.

U.N. Must Act

It is time that the United Nation's reviewed the working of regional pacts that have grown like mushrooms. NATO, SEATO and Baghdad pacts are said to be in conformity in the U.N. Charter, but they have gained such a big stature that they project their personality and problems overshadowing the parental body.

NATO arms are illegally used against Algerians, though this is contrary to the spirit of the U.N. Charter.

There is a touch of Gilbertian irony in the statement of Eisenhower that "U.S. does not intend to replace the U.N."

BUT HE ACTS AS IF EISENHOWER & DULLES PRIVATE LIMITED ARE THE MANAGING AGENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

The complaint is that the managing agency firm and its inter-locked auxiliary Macmillan have indulged in short-selling U.N. to boost their private stocks and now ask the United Nations to pay the bill for their reckless ventures.

The purpose of U.N. will be thwarted if it does not put its foot down against these pact-mongers and aid-hawkers.

Quit Order

THE decision of the British Government to expel the Sultan of Lahej from the Aden Protectorate lifts the lid off the Pandora's Box of the Red Sea flare-up.

The Sultan went to London in April on the eve of Yemeni trouble for a three-month stay and had talks with the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, the last one a few weeks ago at Chequers.

He has denied the charge of the British Government that he had been in league with foreign powers and connived at the desertion of his troops and the removal of the State treasury to the Yemen.

The British take an uncharitable view that his trip to London was timed to prove his 'alibi' for any defections of his troops to the Yemen.

The British Consul at Milan served the expulsion order on the Sultan while he was staying there, and the latter was defiant saying that he would re-enter Lahej through the back door by way of Yemen.

There was a general strike in Lahej as a protest against the withdrawal of recognition from the Sultan and fiery speeches were delivered protesting against British action.

The general feeling in the South Arabia was for a line-up with Yemen against the British.

Federal Plan

Quite a pleasing contrast was the reception given to other Aden Protectorate rulers who went to London along with the Sultan of Lahej.

Under the lead of the Sharif of Beihan, they have presented a Federal plan to the British Government.

The rulers declared that federation was favoured by 22 out of 23 protectorates, the dissentient being Lahej.

The Sharif complains "that his ambitious neighbour in the Yemen casts covetous eyes on our states and is encouraged in this attitude by the possession of Russian arms and support from Cairo."

This is Britain speaking through the Sharif.

The Federation plan is a British hand-out, though the Sharif is at pains to make the world believe that it is a Red Sea fruit from Arabia.

THE SULTAN OF LAHEJ HAS NO PLACE IN THE PROTECTORATE BECAUSE OF HIS OPPOSITION TO THE FEDERAL PLAN, AND HENCE HIS EXPULSION.

This scene smacks of Mir Jafer and Mir Kasim episodes, the aftermath of the Battle of Plassey. Dependency or Protectorate, imperialism will not allow any tall poppies grow.

In Ethiopia

Lahej lies in the area adjoining the Sheikdom of Yemen. The Anglo-Yemeni deadlock is already on the agenda of the Security Council on the complaint of the Yemen Government that the treaty between the Sultan of Lahej and the British Government did not give the British any right to occuy the Lahej territory with military forces. Meanwhile, to counter the Yemen-Cairo axis, the British are banding together Aden Protectorate Sheikhs into a federation and the Sultan of Lahej is the first casualty in the move.

Anglo-Yemeni talks are to begin in Ethiopia for the pacification of the explosive Yemen-Aden Protectorate border.

A British Foreign Office spokesman made it clear that Ethiopia was merely extending hospitality to the rival parties by simply providing a neutral venue for negotiations and there was no question of Emperor Haile Selassie mediating between the two sides.

Mr. Horace Phillips, the Protectorate Secretary in Aden, will represent the Governor and the Yemeni representatives are yet to arrive.

RECALLING NAGY'S VISIT TO INDIA

By K. D. Umrigar

THE WORLD-FAMOUS SALAR JUNG MUSEUM AT HYDERABAD, IN ANDHRA PRADESH, WAS VISITED BY THE FORMER HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER, MR. IMRE NAGY, DURING HIS SOJOURN IN INDIA ABOUT FOUR YEARS AGO.

This is not widely known to many people in this country.

On that occasion, he had expressed his desire to his friends to pay another visit to the museum which he liked immensely. However, his desire has remained unfulfilled.

Nagy wanted to study a great many exhibits of historic importance by which he was much attracted, as he had not seen them anywhere in Europe.

"I am very sorry," wrote Nagy with his own hand in the Visitors' Book, "that I do not have more time to admire the richness of this wonderful museum."

Nagy, who was accompanied by his 'entourage', was shown round the various sections of the museum within the short time at his disposal.

As he went round seeing the rare and valuable exhibits, so well preserved and admirably displayed, Nagy paid high tribute to the artistic nature of Salar Jung-III, the distinguished art connoisseur, who had taken great pains to collect them during his frequent visits to many parts of the world.

RARE EXHIBIT

Indeed, one has yet to find in the whole of Asia—nay in the whole world—another person of his keen intellect and remarkable fondness for artistic paintings and treasures.

To describe even some of them might entail several columns. But I may be permitted to refer to just one fine exhibit of real historic importance—namely, the chair used by Marie Antoinette (who lived in 1755-93), daughter of the Empress Maria Therese and Queen of Louis-XVI of France.

How Salar Jung could have come across this chair, and what price he must have paid to get it to add to his beautiful collections, one cannot say.

Incidentally, I am told that Salar Jung has kept no records of his costly exhibits; consequently it is rather difficult to estimate the total value of them.

One surmise, however, is that their cost is in the vicinity of a little over a crore of rupees.

When I visited this wonderful museum a few days ago along with other journalists from different parts of the country, we saw a crowd of people—local inhabitants, outsiders, young and old, moving helter-skelter, anxious to see the exhibits of various designs.

Even a hurried visit is bound to take you at least two solid hours, and a thorough study of the numerous articles displayed in the museum, which covers a vast area, will, doubtless, take about a week.

Mr. Syed Zainulabidin Razvi, Superintendent, and Mr. M. A. Razvi, joint Superintendent, of the Museum, know every detail of the exhibits, particularly the latter who has a fund of knowledge of the background of the collections.

Steps are now being taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government to house the costly exhibits in a building which can well stand the rigour of the uncertain weather conditions of Hyderabad.

UNIQUE

Mr. Anil Roy Choudhury, Technical Adviser to the Museum, who had had the opportunity of visiting large museums in Europe and America, is of the opinion that the Salar Jung museum is "unique in the world" inasmuch as a single individual, who had the fondness for rare collections—very valuable and attractive to the eye—thought it advisable to group them together at one place.

It has now fallen to the lot of Mr. Choudhury to index, with illustrations, hundreds and thousands of exhibits and arrange them systematically.

It is true that the present building is much too inadequate to protect the vast collections from the ravages of the monsoon, and I saw a good many of them being hurriedly removed to a safer place lest they should be damaged.

Moreover, every exhibit has been insured and is being taken care of as much as is humanly possible by the authorities concerned, but they eagerly look forward to having a more commodious building in which to display in an apple-pie order all these collections.

The U.K. High Commissioner in India, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, who had heard a good deal about the museum before his arrival in this country, was fortunate enough to see it last July.

HE REMARKED THAT THIS WAS "ONE OF THE MOST FABULOUS MUSEUMS THAT HE HAD EVER SEEN IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD" AND THAT HE WOULD COME BACK AGAIN AND AGAIN "TO ENJOY THE DISCOVERY AND RE-DISCOVERY OF ITS TREASURES OF MANY KINDS."

Other eminent persons, including our Prime Minister, who opened the museum in December 1951, have expressed their great appreciation for the wonderful collections made by Salar Jung, whose hobby it was to secure them at any cost, from any part of the world.

BERTRAND RUSSELL IS CRUSADER FOR PEACE

By K. K. SHARMA

BERTRAND Russell is one of the leading European thinkers of our generation.

Outwardly always pale, thin and emaciated, he yet seems to possess the secret of longevity. His life has spanned three generations and two World Wars.

Descended from a family distinguished in politics and public affairs and placed in circumstances favourable for his entry into politics, he yet chose to devote himself to philosophy.

Bertrand Russell's parents died an early death and he was brought up by his grandfather Lord John Russell who was Prime Minister of England during the Mexican War and during the revolution of 1848.

In his boyhood Bertrand Russell was surrounded by an atmosphere of aristocratic liberalism and of puritan piety and austerity, an atmosphere impregnated with tradition and the easy optimism of Victorian times.

IT WAS AN ATMOSPHERE MORE CONDUCIVE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF VIRTUE THAN TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLIGENCE.

At eighteen, however, when he went to Cambridge, he found full scope for the exercise of his extraordinary intellectual gifts. He came in contact with bright Cambridge dons like Verrall, Henry Sidgewick, Sir James Frazer and with distinguished contemporaries like Louis Conturat, George Cantor, Frege, Ludwig Wittgenstein, Brainslav Petronievic, Italian Peano and G. E. Moore.

From the first Russell hated misty vagueness and loved clarity, precision and sharp outlines.

FIRST LOVE

He was naturally drawn to mathematics, for that alone seemed to offer some sort of certain and demonstrable knowledge. But he soon came to entertain fundamental doubts as to the validity of mathematics and switched over to philosophy.

For a time he fell under the sway of Hegel but soon abandoned his philosophy. He has never since found religious satisfaction in any philosophical doctrine, nor has he attempted to construct a system of his own.

The year 1914, when the First World War broke out, was a crucial year for Russell.

Though not a pacifist in the strict sense of the word, Russell opposed England's participation in the War.

This made him unpopular and he was denounced as unpatriotic. Cambridge dismissed him for his pacifism.

Russell was not to be cowed down, however, and continued to preach his ideas.

In 1920 he paid a visit to Russia and found little to applaud either in Marxist ideology or in the Bolshevik regime.

He has found little reason in subsequent history to change his opinion and his hatred of Communists has been unrelenting.

In 1921 he paid a visit to China and became aware of the vast problems concerned with Asia.

Most of his prophecies about China have come true. On return from China he experimented with education and also started a school to work out his ideas.

The school was a failure and Russell discovered that administrative skill was not his strong point.

Ever since Russell has been living like a travelling Sophist in the original sense of that once noble word.

BOLD THINKER

Russell's work and achievement can be surveyed in three aspects—as a logician, as a philosopher, as a thinker on social and political questions. As a logician, he is hardly intelligible to the lay reader and makes demands which only a specialist in mathematics can meet.

The best in this class is his 'Mysticism and Logic.' It has been aptly characterised as a merciless attack on the illogicality of mysticism, followed by such a glorification of scientific method as makes one think of the mysticism of logic.

When Russell took to philosophy he did not completely forsake his first love, mathematics.

IN FACT IT WAS HIS AMBITION TO REDUCE ALL PHILOSOPHY TO MATHEMATICAL FORMS.

In this ambition he did not succeed, for he was soon overtaken by war and became more and more absorbed in social questions, especially in the causes of war and the possible ways of preventing it.

The world was shocked to find that this cold-blooded logician and mathematician was a man of infinite courage, a warm lover of humanity and a passionate advocate of causes.

Russell has since poured out a flood of polemic full of wisdom and palpitating with sincerity.

Amongst his many successful and famous publications are: "Roads to Freedom (1918), "An Outline of Philosophy" (1919), "On Education" (1926), "Sceptical Essays" (1928), "Marriage and Morals" (1929), "The Conquest of Happiness" (1930), "Education and the Social Order" (1932), "Power" (1939) and "Portraits from Memory" (1956).

TWO PRINCIPLES

Russell has expounded two great principles:— The principle of Reverence, that "the vitality of individuals and communities is to be promoted as far as possible;" and second, the principle of Tolerance, that "The growth of one individual or one community is to be as little as possible at the expense of another.

"The way out of economic greed and international brutality is not violent revolution or

Bertrand Russell

paper legislation but the proper development and proper manning of schools and universities directed intelligently to the reconstruction of human character."

The Russian experiment in Socialism sorely disappointed him, for it was founded on a negation of democracy.

For Russell, Freedom is the supreme good, for without it personality is impossible.

The hope for the world lies in a combination of clear thinking and kindly feeling and not in the dynamic power of dogmatic and fanatical belief imparted by hatred.

SCEPTIC

Russell is a sceptic. He knows that the world is too big for his formulae and that it has developed in ways very different from what he should have desired.

Nationalism has increased, militarism has increased, liberty has diminished.

Science has opened limitless possibilities of destruction.

But, inspite of these causes for pessimism and despair, Russell entertains the hope that perhaps the very magnitude of the peril may frighten the world into common sense.

According to him the road to Utopia lies partly through politics and partly through changes in the individual.

AS FOR POLITICS, BY FAR THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

As for the individual, the problem is to make him less prone to hatred and fear, and this is a matter partly physiological and partly psychological.

Here is a good summing up of this man called Russell;

"All in all, a very lovable man: capable of the profoundest metaphysics and the subtlest mathematics, and yet speaking always simply, with the clarity which comes only to those who are sincere, a man addicted to fields of thought that usually dry up the springs of feelings, and yet warmed and illumined with pity for mankind. Not a courtier, but surely a scholar and a gentleman, and a better Christian than some who mouth the word.

What strikes an average reader most about Russell is the perspicacity of his thinking and perspicuity of his expression.

He is at once clear and concise, witty and trenchant; and the best of his writings are models of philosophic lucidity.

Correcting Misquotes Is A Job

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

New York public relations firms seem to spend a good deal of time correcting misquotes attributed to their clients.

A release came from Warner Bros. announcing that Andy Griffith, star of "No Time For Sergents" would definitely not be going home to run for Congress in North Carolina.

"I said I was going home," Griffith claims he told a reporter, "because the congrel are running in North Carolina." Congrel, it seems, is the actor's favourite fish.

He Returns To Peak Of Coaching Students

LOUISVILLE.

NO, friends, Adolph Rupp's not planning to retire as Kentucky's basketball coach just because he got that "next" National Collegiate title he begrudgingly vowed to get six years ago.

For one thing, Rupp is a healthy, vigorous 56. "I'm as young as you guys," he blurted out when the question of retirement was put to him.

For another, time apparently has healed the hurt the Kentucky Baron felt when the National Collegiate Athletic Association suspended the Wildcats from competition for the full 1952-53 season as an aftermath of the infamous basketball scandals.

MISQUOTED

Rupp now says he was misquoted in reported statements that received wide circulation at the time. In fact, after whipping Seattle 84-72 for his fourth national championship, he took special care to praise the N.C.A.A. "They've treated me and Kentucky very well," he said.

He did, however, vow back in 1952 to bring his Wildcats back to the top of the nation's basketball powers before calling it a career.

Now he has done it with a club he didn't think had much of a chance. And already he is looking ahead to No. 5 "I have no intention of quitting. Maybe sometime we can win another," he said.

SOPHOMORE CROP

For his 29th Kentucky season, Rupp will have to draw heavily on a new sophomore crop to make up for the loss of nine of this year's 13-man squad.

Hot-shooting Johnny Cox, a junior, is the only regular back but the Baron also has a dandy in 6-7 Don Mills, a sophomore who played extremely well in the second half of the championship game.

SINCE TAKING OVER AT KENTUCKY IN 1930, RUPP'S WORST SEASON WAS IN 1940-41 WHEN HIS WILDCATS WON 17 AND LOST 8. OVERALL, HIS KENTUCKY CLUBS HAVE WON 594 GAMES AND LOST 103.

His new champions are quite unlike the star-studded Wildcat clubs that won the N.C.A.A. title in 1948-49-51, making up with scrap and clutch play what they lacked in overall talent.

"Folks who are supposed to know thought so little of us," Rupp said, "we figured we would just come up here to sell programmes."

Temple won third place, defeating Kansas State 67-57.

Ignored Side Carries Away All Honours

CINCINNATI.

ONLY two fans saw them off 10 days ago. They were pelted with snowballs by their classmates. But the basketball team of Xavier University found things a lot different when they returned in triumph from New York with the National Invitation Tournament championship.

For one thing, the indifference of Cincinnatians was changed. A crowd estimated at up to 10,000 persons stormed the Greater Cincinnati Airport at Boone County, Ky., and made things so difficult for officials there was some doubt the team's plane could land.

HORN-BLOWING

For another thing, the team got a horn-blowing, siren-screaming police-escorted parade from the airport through the streets of downtown Cincinnati to the Xavier campus.

And at the campus there was a noisy, cheering reception at the school's fieldhouse, at which the team even had a chance to heave a few snowballs—symbolic ones of paper—back at their class mates.

Even coach Jim McCafferty, the only one who believed his team could go anywhere at the tournament, said dazedly, "I'm afraid I'll wake up and find out it's all been a dream."

Xavier had left for the tournament, with a lackluster 15-11 record, but McCafferty had said, "We've played good basketball this season."

"With a couple of breaks, we'd have won a couple of those which we lost. These kids are capable of playing great basketball. Just you watch."

FOUR UPSETS

Xavier ran through four upsets, winning the championship with a 78-74 overtime victory over Dayton. Hank Stein, who had indifferent success earlier in the season, suddenly caught fire and scored 90 points, sparking the Musketeers and winning himself the tourney's Most Valuable Player award.

STEIN TOLD THE FIELDHOUSE CROWD, "IF YOU GIVE US THE SAME SUPPORT NEXT YEAR WE'LL HAVE ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP TEAM..." BUT THE REST WAS DROWNED OUT IN CHEERS.

And McCafferty, hanged in effigy twice by students during the team's late season slump, told the welcoming crowd at the university that the victory "fulfilled my fondest dreams."

He said his team "earned it the hard way, and they never gave up. That's all any coach can expect from his team."

Nursing is one of the oldest of all humanitarian services. With nearly 80 per cent of India's population living in the villages, it is in these places that the need for these ministers of mercy is most acutely felt. A wide network of health and welfare extension centres has been created in the course of the last few years to meet this need. This network is eventually intended to cover all the villages that come under the community development programme. Although the activities of these centres cover a comprehensive rural health and sanitation programme, provision of adequate care for mothers and children receives special attention. Photo shows a rural health visitor in a Punjab village teaching a young mother the right way of feeding a child.

A WEEK of floods dominated life in the entire State of Bombay again.

Continuous downpour in Greater Bombay and the areas on the outgoing lines of the Central Railway were under impassable overflow of rain water, added and abetted by the Ulhas and other small rivers and rivulets between Thana and Kalyan and some distance beyond.

About three weeks back it was a COMMUTERS' SAGA to reach Kalyan from V. T. after a change of trains and a seven-and-half hours' journey.

This time passengers in the Madras Express which left Bombay on Thursday afternoon were held up some distance beyond Kalyan and spent 30 hours in the train which had to be brought back by a steam engine to its starting point two days later!

Kalyan was in some places under ten feet of water and roads looked like rivulets; and on them boats plied, while some houses were submerged upto their first floor.

And Kalyan became an island cut off from the entire world for the time being, as all telegraph and telephone connections were out of order.

But inspite of this havoc caused in Kalyan by the floods and rain, THERE HAS BEEN NO REPORT OF THE LOSS OF HUMAN LIVES.

Sad News

Kalyan had never experienced such flood havoc since 1896—sixty-two years back.

In three days the rainfall recorded 27 inches this year and left in its wake damage of lakhs of rupees to the residents of the area.

BUT THE RAINFALL IN VALLABHIPUR IN SAURASHTRA SET A NEW RECORD IN BOMBAY STATE'S HISTORY, WITH 24 INCHES IN 24 HOURS.

But it is sad news that comes from the village of Kurund on the border of Parbhani and Nanded districts.

The authorities had warned the residents of the incoming floods and had made arrangements about their evacuation to a higher location.

Most of the people took advantage of this arrangement in time but it is said that about 50 persons refused to leave the place.

When the floods lashed in all their fury and submerged the entire low-lying area twenty-three persons lost their lives and one more was listed missing, because his body was not found.

In all throughout the State about 40 persons lost their lives in the floods during those three days ending with Sunday last.

If the obstinate people of Kurund who refused to evacuate had not added their huge toll, the casualty figures would have been cut by more than half. And Kurund happenings are a lesson for the future.

Grim Scene On U.P. Food Front

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Kerala Again

Kerala is again in the news.

The Education Bill has been returned to the State Legislature by the President of India, drawing the State Government's attention to the remarks of the Supreme Court, to which it was referred by him when it was sent up for the President's assent.

It has to be seen whether the State Government will amend the Bill in a way to remove the objection noted by the Supreme Court.

In the meanwhile two incidents have drawn the attention of thoughtful readers during the last few days.

The first instance was that of a Trivandrum city magistrate, Mr. Paramu, who drew the ire of the Government because he refused to allow the public prosecutor to withdraw a criminal case against certain Communists.

The accused in the case are members of the Communist-led Attingal Motor Thozhilali Union, who it is alleged drove away a lorry belonging to the proprietor of a private transport concern and committed theft of the petrol in the vehicle.

Because Mr. Paramu refused to allow the withdrawal of the case, his first class magisterial powers have been withdrawn.

THE RESULT OF THIS MEANS THAT THE CASE WILL HAVE TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE COURT OF SOME OTHER MAGISTRATE COMPETENT TO TRY THE CASE.

In the second case a sub-inspector of police in Trivandrum has been suspended.

According to reports, he went to execute a court decree in respect of a house eviction when Mr. Kosalram, secretary of the city committee of the Communist Party, obstructed him.

The sub-inspector is alleged to have arrested Mr. Kosalram, who was, however, later released. In the process it is alleged the sub-inspector assaulted the arrested person.

We have yet to hear the end of the story from the sub-inspector's side.

Hasty Action

If the magistracy fares no better under Communist regime it would be hard to get justice for the aggrieved, especially when the accused are Communists—members of the ruling party.

A former Advocate-General of Madras, Mr. K. Krishna Kutti Menon, and the president of the Kerala Advocates' Association, Mr. T. N. Subrahmanyaiyer, have in separate statements deplored this action of the Kerala Government, which they feel ought to have consulted the High Court before taking action.

The Kerala Government maintains that the withdrawal of the powers of the magistrate has nothing to do with the criminal case before him but that as there were too many magistrates with judicial powers in Trivandrum already, it had withdrawn the first class powers of Mr. Paramu.

All this seems to be obviously, very suspicious in view of the reports about the facts, mentioned above.

Mr. P. T. Chako, leader of the Opposition in the Kerala Assembly, at his recent Press conference said that there was so much discontent under the Communist regime that the Government might have to face a no-tax campaign.

When asked whether his party, the Congress, would lead the movement, he said that Congress was a democratic organisation and any decision would have to be taken by the Committee concerned.

But if democratic methods were made impossible — as was the case in the State now — other methods would have to be adopted, said Mr. Chako.

"Silly place to hide an Easter egg, anyway."

The tour of the P.S.P. leaders recently in the Eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh drew the attention of the country towards the worsening food situation in the area.

Though most of the allegations, including starvation deaths, made by some Opposition leaders were denied, the recent tour of Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, the Union Food Minister, and Mr. Ali Zaheer, the State Food Minister, in Banda, Mirzapur, and Allahabad districts, has highlighted the scarcity in the area.

Food grains in larger quantities have been rushed to the U. P. and new fair price shops have been opened by the score.

Sad Plight

Now Prime Minister Nehru himself with the Union Commerce and Industries Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri has paid a visit to Allahabad. This should assure prompt Central help in meeting the needs of the State.

Meanwhile, reports have been appearing in U. P. papers from correspondents who have paid house-to-house visits in the scarcity-affected areas. They make sad reading.

In the Gorakhpur and Deoria villages, the report says, people have been using lotus roots, chichor, mango kernels and sakhu fruits as substitutes for food.

In some villages even the supply of chichor and lotus roots, which grow in ponds, have been exhausted. Mango kernel is a seasonal supply and as the mango crop this year was poor, this will not last long.

Men having 26 bighas of land have been forced to sell bullocks for procuring food grains.

In most houses, the men folk go out in search of piece work and the women wait in the hope they would bring some money in the evening.

Trade Hit

When students in village Satrona of tehshil Deoria were asked what they had for their meals only one lad replied that he had taken barley bread the previous night, while all the others said they had to make do with substitutes for food grains.

People are selling their brass utensils for food.

Lack of purchasing power has hit the traders and malnutrition has led to growing number of absentees in schools and colleges.

Collieries draw most of the labour from Gorakhpur and Deoria and often men and women can be seen at road-crossings in search of jobs.

The condition of cattle in this area also is pathetic due to want of fodder.

All this depicts a scene of a potential famine in Eastern U.P., which has to be dealt with expeditiously to avert further suffering.

New Thesis

The P.-S. P. propounded recently at Poona its thesis of getting ready to fill the vacuum that would be created by the disintegration of the Congress, which they were seeing on the political horizon.

Now the P.-S. P. chairman Mr. Ganga Saran Sinha, speaking at Jagdhari at the annual conference of the Punjab P.-S.P., said that if P.-S.P. does not replace Congress in India, democracy will be doomed in Asia.

He is also afraid of the Communists and fears that on the disintegration of the Congress if the P.-S.P. is not ready to step in to fill the political vacuum, then the Communists may fill it.

He said corruption, favouritism and nepotism had permeated the ranks of the Congress and its doom was certain.

It had miserably failed to deliver the goods and even after eleven years, hunger, poverty, unemployment and illiteracy stalked the land.

Mysore Hopeful

While the P.-S.P. boss was thus haranguing in the Punjab, the Mysore P.-S.P. leader, Mr. M. S. Gurupadaswamy, M. P., said that Mysore was likely to have the first P.-S.P. Government in India.

HE LISTED AS BASIS OF HIS ASSUMPTION "THE LACK OF COMMUNIST PREDOMINANCE IN THE STATE, THE BIGGER MIDDLE CLASS THAN IN OTHER STATES AND THE GROWING CONSCIOUSNESS AMONG THE PUBLIC THAT P.-S.P. IS THE ONLY PARTY WHICH CAN FORM AN ALTERNATE GOVERNMENT IN THE STATE."

Mr. Gurupadaswamy said that the Party would work with this aim in view and at the next general elections even if it were not voted to power he was sanguine it would form the biggest Opposition to the Congress in the State!

Though Congress would take note of all these trends, let us not smash the fond illusions of Mr. G. S. Sinha or of Mr. Gurupadaswamy.

—B.G.L.

NECKTIE MACHINE NOW MAKES HUMAN ARTERIES

By Henry Lesesne

RALEIGH, N.C.

AT THE rate of about a dozen per month a small circular knitting machine at the School of Textiles, North Carolina State College, is turning out a product that has saved or prolonged well over a hundred lives, and undoubtedly will save many hundreds more.

The machine once turned out string-type neckties. Now the machine—beating with a sort of clack-clack rhythm—produces artificial blood vessels out of textiles.

Most of the artificial arteries are used to replace diseased aortas—the principal artery leading from the heart.

These man-made aortas have been transplanted in more than a hundred human beings since two Charlotte, N.C., surgeons, Drs. Paul Sanger and Frederick H. Taylor, did the first experimental work about three years ago.

When the surgeons worked out the operative technique William E. Shinn, head of the Department of Knitting Technology at the State College here, was handed the project of developing the artificial arteries from the most suitable fabric.

AT FIRST, THE AORTAS WERE MADE FROM ORLON, ONE OF THE EARLY NON-CELLULOSIC CHEMICAL FIBERS. SHINN LATER DEVELOPED A HALF-NYLON, HALF-DACRON FABRIC THAT WAS MORE SUITABLE.

Once the artificial tubing is put into the body, cell tissue forms around it and the cloth-made aorta becomes an integral part of the circulatory system.

The latest aortas, Shinn says, are made with corrugated surfaces, which do a better job in keeping the tubes fully open at all times.

talking of BOOKS

All About Australia At A Glance

THE swift development to nationhood of the Commonwealth of Australia is strikingly represented by a 4,500,000-word reference work which has just now come off the printing presses.

It is the AUSTRALIAN ENCYCLOPAEDIA, consisting of 10 admirably compiled and attractively presented volumes published by Angus and Robertson, of Sydney.

The publication has been hailed by Australian reviewers not only as the greatest achievement in the history of Australian publishing but, in its field, comparable in importance with some of the country's greatest developmental public works.

Those who use its 361-page index will usually be able to find speedily what they are after; unless they allow themselves the pleasure of being side-tracked by the many sparkling facets and tempting morsels of fact they encounter on the way.

BUSH WORDS

The distinctiveness of indigenous Australian birds and animals is matched by such names as kookaburra, koala, kangaroo, dingo, and platypus.

Some of these, and many other words in common use, indicate extensive borrowings from the languages of the aboriginal inhabitants of the country.

Bush words, as the encyclopaedia calls them, are a numerous and oddly assorted group. The sounds of axe and mattock, stockwhip and curses, the jingle of harness and the click of handshears in the pioneering days of a century ago are associated with terms such as squatter, boundary-rider, bullocky, jackeroo, brumby, jumbuck and ringer.

Much of this character no doubt derives from the Editor-in-Chief, Mr. A. H. Chisholm, who is an author and naturalist of high standing with a background of responsible journalism.

Clarity is a notable feature, not only of the style in which information is presented, but of the typography and presentation generally.

The reproductions of photographs which form the bulk of the 2,000 illustrations are particularly lively in lighting and detail. There are 54 colour plates.

Twelve authorities have contributed to 103 pages about Australian aborigines—a fact which underlines the growth of public and academic interest in the subject.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Sport is given much attention, in keeping with the place it occupies in Australia and internationally. Supplementary entries in the index volume includes more than four pages on the 1956 Olympic Games held in Melbourne for which material became available after the main article on Olympic Games had been printed in an earlier volume of the series.

Mr. Chisholm and his staff have brought into a great body of carefully sifted knowledge a vast amount that hitherto lay scattered through millions of pages of books, newspapers and other sources of information; and much that had not been published.

The publishers have been closely associated for many years with the production and sale of books and with the growth and appreciation of literature in Australia.

The appearance and technical excellence, as well as the contents of the volumes powerfully reinforce the prestige which the firm has won.

155-Word Ballad Bags Over Million Dollars

NEW YORK, "LEAVING me a song that will not die."

This line in the verse of a song by a young Indiana lawyer and a struggling New York lyricist seems to have been a golden bit of prophecy.

Many tunes flare into popularity and die quickly. But they wrote "Star Dust," an enduring classic throughout the world.

Marking it's thirtieth anniversary, "Star Dust" may well be the most popular song ever written anywhere, by anybody, at anytime.

"Wherever I go—to Paris, London, the Riviera—I hear it," says Mitchell Parish, who wrote the words to Hoagy Carmichael's memorable tune.

"I'll be walking along the Riviera, late at night, and hear it coming from a casino in French. Or in London, I may hear it coming from a small club. I hear it played by the ship's orchestra. And wherever I go, when they discover I'm co-author of 'Star Dust,' I'm welcomed."

Lovers' Anthem

This international anthem for lovers was published in 1928.

Some Tin Pan Alley experts estimate that the 155-word ballad has earned dol. 1,250,000.

Parish attributes much of its popularity to its dreamlike quality: "There's no such thing as 'Star Dust'."

"But its title has been used for jewelry, brassieres and airplanes."

Year in, year out, "Star Dust" is on the lists of the "most played" songs on radio and television.

Bandleaders, even in a Rock 'N' Roll era, report that it remains one of the most requested songs. More than 40 different recordings of the song have been released, by just about everybody in the business.

In his publisher's office in New York, Parish, a precise, natty, highly cultured man, took a nostalgic look at this Tin Pan Alley classic.

Beginning

"At first you know, 'Star Dust' was written as a piano solo by Hagy. It was originally a fast rhythm tune. The song was unorthodox in construction. When published, it didn't mean anything — it wasn't a hit.

Carmichael wrote the melody in Bloomington, Indiana. He wrote it in a blue mood. He had not see the world ablaze as a musician or a lawyer, after leaving college.

And on a return visit to Indiana University, the memories of his happy undergraduate days flooded back.

AT A PIANO IN A CAMPUS HANGOUT CALLED "THE BOOK NOOK," HE WORKED OUT THE TUNE.

A friend of his, Stu Gorrell named it "Star Dust."

Versatile

Neither Carmichael nor Parish are one-hit writers, of course.

Carmichael's successes include "Two Sleepy People," "Small Fry," "Little Old Lady" and "Buttermilk Sky."

And Parish wrote the lyrics for "Deep Purple," "Sophisticated Lady," "Hands Across the Table" and "Stars Fell on Alabama."

But each considers "Star Dust" his No. 1 song.

Says Carmichael: "That one's all the girls, the University, the Golden Oak, all the good things, all wrapped up in a melody."

And Parish says, "Its universal quality, I think, is that it crystallines in words and music the almost inarticulate romanticism in the hearts of all those who've ever been in love.

It is a feeling common to thousands.

"Very often," Parish says, "couples tell me, 'You were responsible for our romance. We met at a dance, and they were playing "Star Dust." That's our song'."

By David Dachs

"Then I heard a record of it by Isham Jones in a sweet, slow rendition which I liked very much. Its melodic qualities appealed to me. I wanted to write a lyric for it.

"It was tough. The melody wasn't written in the usual 32 bar form, and that kept it back. It was complex in consruction. But I enjoyed writing the lyric. It was virtually a first draft, though I changed a few words."

With some of the music cut, the lyricised version was released to the depression world of 1931. It was apple-selling time and few songs were making it.

"At first, the song didn't make too much," Parish recalls. "In the first year, I think it made dol. 50 or dol. 75. A few years went by, and it still sold very slowly. But it started to grow in popularity.

"Then Walter Winchell heard it, and loved it. He started plugging it, and he consolidated its popularity. No one record can be credited with making it popular, though it did have a very popular interpretation by Artie Shaw in the 1930's."

In A Campus

Looking back, did Mitchell Parish have any inkling it would be a money-maker?

"When you're young, everything is a hit, a smash, a rave. I had been writing songs since I was 16. When I wrote the lyric to 'Star Dust,' I was 31. I was more experienced, more mature. I knew I had written a good lyric. But I didn't know what would happen."

"Ha-ha! If my wife tries to find me HERE, she'll need a bloodhound!"

Pioneers Of Welfare

"It can be claimed quite justly that the churches of all traditions of the Christian faith have had a share in the creation of the welfare state in Britain. Clergymen of the Church of England, ministers of the Free Churches and priests of the Roman Catholic Church have all at various times spoken out against the evils of poverty, bad housing, poor medical services and inadequate care for children and old people. The churches were pioneers in all sorts of voluntary schemes of relief and aid which are now taken within the compass of the welfare state. And their work goes on."

—The Reverend Cecil Northcott.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

No Choice

MAYOR HATCH HAS LAUNCHED HIS CHEAP LITTLE SMEAR CAMPAIGN, JULIE — THAT'S HOW POP GOT HIS SHINER.
BUT — BUT WHAT CAN HE SAY ABOUT ME, VIC? WHAT HAVE I DONE THAT I'M SUPPOSED TO BE HIDING?
YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO BE MAKING A PITCH FOR ME, AND VICE VERSA, A LAUGH, HUM, JULIE?
AND WHAT IF I DID... LIKE YOU? IS THAT POLITICAL SUICIDE?
LOOK, MISS JULIE — WHEN YOU'RE RUNNING FOR OFFICE, ROMANCE IS A LIABILITY — MAYOR HATCH HAS BEEN HINTING BROADLY THAT YOU'RE A FLIGHTY DAME —
— WITH MORE INTEREST IN COPPING A BEAU THAN AN ELECTION. IN THIS BUSINESS, ROMANCE IS A DEAD DUCK HANGING AROUND YOUR PRETTY NECK. BESIDES...
... THIS ONE IS STRICTLY FOR YAKS. IMAGINE YOU SUPPOSED TO BE INTERESTED IN A CREEPY POLITICAL HACK LIKE ME!
VIC — STOP TALKING THAT WAY!
TAKE IT EASY, CANDIDATE. I'LL FIGURE OUT A WAY TO STUFF THE DIRTY WORDS RIGHT BACK DOWN MAYOR HATCH'S CRAW!
VIC! VIC — DO YOU KNOW WHAT THEY'RE SAYING — ??
YEAH, I KNOW.
JUST KEEP SLUGGING, ME — I'LL PRETEND I'M MAYOR HATCH AND FIGURE OUT HOW TO CLEAR JULIE AND SOIL HIM IN ONE STUNT! SOUNDS INTRIGUING, EH?
IT'S WELLS — WANTS TO TALK TO YOU, MR. MAYOR.
SURE HE DOES —
IF YOU'RE READY TO GO BACK TO WORK FOR ME — SHOW UP AT MY HOUSE AROUND TWELVE. THAT'S ALL I WANT TO SAY RIGHT NOW!
CLIK
YOU KNOW I DON'T GO FOR RUMORS, FRANK — BUT FACTS ARE FACTS! JULIET JONES GOES IN A BIG WAY FOR THIS WELLS GUY — IT'S OBVIOUS.
WHY ASK FOR TROUBLE, I ALWAYS SAY. KEEP HATCH IN — AT LEAST HE STICKS TO HIS BUSINESS. HOW'RE THE STEAK AND POTATOES IN THIS PLACE, FRANK?
WHY NOT TRY THEM, BUDDY?
NO SIGN OF VIC WELLS YET, MR. MAYOR.
KEEP YOUR HANDS OFF THAT CURTAIN!
HE'S GOT NO CHOICE. HE'S GOT TO SHOW UP — RIGGED FOR EATING HUMBLE PIE!

STRIKING OUT NEW LINE IN GUJARATI LITERATURE

SHRESHTHA NIBANDHIKAO (Gujarati). Edited by Minu Desai and Ramanlal Shah. Published by A. R. Sheth and Co. Princess Street, Bombay 2. Pages 173. Price Rs. 3.25.

A FINE collection of light essays is a good thing. It is also a rare thing to come across. The Oriental mind has been credited with many praiseworthy assets, but a sense of humour is not considered to be one of its strong points.

In fact the personal essay as a literary form has received scant attention from Gujarati writers so far.

However, in 'Shreshths Nibandhikao' a praiseworthy effort has been made to collect some representative essays.

It is a pleasant surprise to note that some of the august personalities in the Gujarati literary world have sallied forth in the realm of the light essay.

Writers like Mr. Umashanker Joshi, Mr. Navalram Trivedi, and Mr. Ramanarayan Pathak come under this category, while writers like Mr. Jyotindra Dave and Mr. Bakul Tripathi are essayists first and everything else afterwards.

Mr. Ramanbhai Nilkanth and Mr. Dhansukhlal Mehta have won distinction in comic novels, but their peculiar brand at humour does not come amiss in the personal essay either.

★

The essays are arranged chronologically and give a very good idea of the development of this charming form of literature during the last four decades.

The recent essays show a marked consciousness on the part of the writers as far as the essential qualities of the form are concerned.

A playful attitude towards the serious problems of life, and a serious consideration of the petty trifles constitute the hallmark of the writer of personal essays.

In this small volume we come across people suggesting very seriously that the art of rudeness, and the art of mutilating are worth cultivating.

There is a scatter-brained scheme for providing Mangalashtakas, and the woes of a man almost bored to death by large doses of advice find eloquent and vociferous expression, an idler philosophises about getting up early, and subjects which are all-time favourites, e.g. education, literary criticism and tender upbringing of our own budding genius are discussed with a mock-seriousness which is truly delightful.

On the whole, the publication serves its double purpose — it gives the reader a pleasant time, and brings a long-neglected literary form with great possibilities into its own.

D. G. P.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

A STRANGE spectacle could be observed in the spring of this year on the Moskva River. A motor car stopped on the bank.

One man easily lifted from the roof of the car a graceful and attractive boat and carried it towards the river.

In a moment the boat was rocking on the water.

The man pulled the oars towards himself and with a few energetic movements set the boat moving rapidly over the river. Another man took his place at the stern, but the boat sailed on just as easily. Then a third passenger got in at the prow, and still the boat glided as softly and swiftly as before to the end of the journey.

But that was not all.

The oarsmen pulled the boat up the bank, lifted it and threw it with all their strength against the ground. But the boat was not troubled in the least by this "impolite treatment."

The boat tested on the Moskva River was the first Soviet boat made of plastics.

This unusual boat was built by the workers of the Moscow wharves with the co-operation of scientists. The boat has three seats.

Better Than Oak

The new material of which the boat is made is four-five times stronger than oak. Incidentally, an ordinary boat of this size requires about one cubic meter of costly and scarce shipbuilding timber.

The process of construction,

PLASTICS MAKE BOATS STRONG

By V. Moiseyev

or of glueing to be more correct, is very simple; it resembles in principle the production of papiermache.

Its production requires no special equipment, any dies or appliances.

The basic material is a glassy plastic which is placed in layers on the mould and coated with a special resin.

The necessary colours are added. After this the boat will never require any painting or varnish, inside or outside.

When the glassy surface is glued together the mould is removed and the boat is ready.

It requires very little labour. One man can easily make two such boats in one shift.

The builders of the first plastic boat are envisaging great prospects for the future of shipbuilding: A reactor for the production of resin will be mounted at the shipyard, and that will make it possible to produce five boats a day at the beginning.

PREPARATIONS ARE NOW BEING MADE FOR BUILDING A TRIAL MODEL OF A PLASTIC FIVE-SEATER BOAT.

Boats made of the new materials will afford the possibility for stepping up considerably navigation speeds in the fleet and for furthering the development of the motor-boating sports.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

KNOTTY PROBLEM IN AUTOMATION

By Peter Trueman

NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN'S FORT GREEN AREA, JUST OFF FLATBUSH AVENUE, WAS THE USUAL WELTER OF LUNCHPAILS AND RECLINING FIGURES AT NOON RECENTLY.

No tip-off by sound or silence signalled the end of an era. But the finale had been blown, and Fort Green's sunbaked street dwellers knew it.

In a doorway gracing the front of the Hebrew National Salami Company stood a victim of automation—admittedly a cheerful one. Alan Garfinkel, the gentleman in question, was putting big red-gold salamis in a tray.

But packing the things isn't really up Alan's alley.

The same goes for world champion Joe Colp, who was slinging meat a few steps away.

For both men, until a few short months ago, were probably the most skilled salami knot tiers the business has ever known.

But a machine they said could never be invented had drummed them out of a highly respected profession.

There was less tragedy in the case of Joe Colp, for here was a man who'd gone as far as he could go.

JOE WAS AND IS THE WORLD'S UNDISPUTED CHAMP. HE ONCE TIED 543 SALAMI KNOTS IN A SINGLE HOUR.

It was for Alan Garfinkel that strong men hung their heads.

He might have stepped into big Joe's shoes one day.

And he was knocked out of the world ring just as he was hitting his stride—20,000 salami knots per week.

("This is knotting?" said a heckler. "No, this is something").

Joe Colp is a Liverwurst shipper these days. Alan Garfinkel is a Bologna stuffer.

"A salami knot is like a signature," said Alan. He handled a big one wistfully. "See those ends," he said, pointing to the salami covering outside the knots. "Machine made. Exactly the same length. And the knots are tied exactly the same way."

He showed how individual knot-tiers' work differs. Some took four turns before knotting. Some took three. Some people's knots looked this way, and despite the fact the knot was the same, other people's looked that way.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Maharaja Of Patiala Confident Of Raising India's Sport Standard

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE 'ad hoc' committee appointed by the Education ministry of the Government of India to investigate into the deterioration of our sports and ways to improve our standards is moving on the right lines was the impression created in the minds of sportscribes who attended a press conference addressed by the Maharaja of Patiala, chairman of the committee, this afternoon at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

The Maharaja made it clear that when he undertook a job, he meant to go through with it thoroughly. He also disclosed that after almost 20 years in sport this was the first time he felt confident that we can get somewhere. We are now on the right path, but to obtain results we will have to wait a few years.

"Sports," the Maharaja said, "is not confined only to federations and associations, it is for every individual."

"Sports has to begin in the home. Parents must be conscious of their duty to their children and make them more physically fit."

"What is the use of book-work when our children are going to be physically weak? he queried.

The Maharaja urged parents and teachers to give children the opportunity to take part in sports. To infuse enthusiasm in games, school children must be taken 'en masse' to important games where interest is certain to be created in their minds. We must also provide them with playing fields. These playing fields must be enclosed so that control is maintained.

The majority of our schools and colleges have no playing fields. A

A GYMNASIUM

The Maharaja wanted every school to have a gymnasium. Each school should have at least three coaches, whereas now we had three or four for the whole country. It is these children that will be the future manpower of the nation and the nation's strength lies in physically strong men.

The life span of a man or woman in India was the lowest. If the nation had a better physique the life span would naturally improve.

The sub-committee had met to investigate reasons for India's deterioration in sport and ways to improve it.

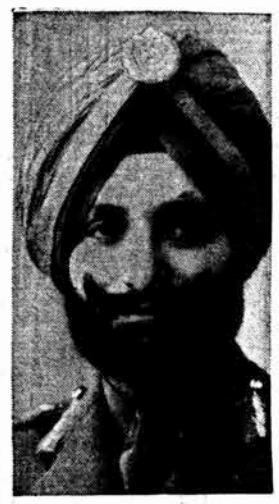
The sub-committee had come to the conclusion that there was no deterioration in our standards, but our progress is not fast enough.

"The Maharaja said "our problem is to catch up with the rest of the world which has moved ahead."

The sub-committee consisting of Mr. Naval Tata, Mr. Jaipal Singh, M. P., Mr. Mohinul Huq, Prince Duleepsinhji, Mr. Prem Kirpal, Joint Secretary Ministry of Education and Mr. N. M. Masud, adviser, Physical Education and Sports, Government of India will submit its report to the 'Ad Hoc' committee when it meets in Delhi on July 31, August 1 and 2.

The 'Ad Hoc' committee will then review the questionnaire sent out to all sports organisations, federations and individuals.

The Maharaja was firm about tackling every problem for the betterment of sport right from the bottom. He also said he would not like to delay and would have his report before the Education Minister by the middle of August this year.



The Maharaja of Patiala, chairman of the sport's 'ad hoc' committee.

ManchesterU. Offer Job To Rowley

LONDON, July 19.

Manchester United have decided whom they want to sign on as coach to replace Bert Whalley who was killed when their plane crashed at Munich.

They have offered the job to Jack Rowley, who is now manager of Plymouth Argyle.

He was previously with United as a player. It was as a forward that he joined Plymouth in February, 1955, switching to the executive side of the game later on.

Whether Rowley moves or not is largely up to the Argyle board to decide. His contract with the club has another two years to run and they could insist on him remaining for that period.

The chances are that they will allow him to go.—NAFEN.

GAUL WINS CYCLE RACE

PARIS, July 19.

Luxemburg's Angel of the Mountains Charley Gaul won the 45th De France Cycling race over 2,670 miles which wound up here today.

Italy's Pierind Baffi won the 34th and longest stage of the tour over 320 kilometres (200 miles) from Dijon to here.—UPI-AFP.

Dyer Gets Better Of Mahadev Shinde

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Men's Singles in the St. Xavier's Open Table Tennis Championships got going this evening at their College Hall. Except for the victories of Ossie Dyer over Mahadev Shinde and Piyush Vakil over Ronnie Noguer there was nothing to shout about.

The results were:—

MEN'S SINGLES

First Round: V. D. Yennemad beat Kersi Bhagalia 21-12, 21-15 M. M. Rana beat M. H. Nag. 21-7, 17-21, 21-11; S. S. Varadkar beat P. R. Mahadevan 21-11, 21-14; Mayur Shah beat F. Toscano 21-19, 21-16; A. Silva beat P. M. Rana 21-23, 21-12, 21-16; Anil Rustogi w.o. N. Krishnamurthy; M. M. Naik beat M. P. Asar 21-6, 21-17; A. Karambaya beat F. M. Mohamed 21-17, 21-14; F. R. Khodaiji beat K. V. Mehta 21-12, 21-19; C. P. Rohira w.o. A. K. Mahinkurve; H. Namvar beat S. H. Randira 21-15, 22-20; F. J. Bode w.o. A. Oosmani; N. G. Rawal beat N. R. Italia 21-11, 21-10; M. Shinde beat M. P. Shukla 21-13, 22-20; B. M. Vakil beat E. Fernandes 13-21, 21-11, 21-15; J. Tuliani beat D. H. Varde 21-15, 22-20; R. M. Khatau beat B. Pereira 21-17, 21-19; S. Mazumdar beat H. M. Suri 18-21, 21-15, 21-14; D. Dalaya beat S. Weling 21-8, 21-17; S. B. Kazi beat W. Shemain 17-21, 21-11, 21-16; P. B. Vakil beat R. Noguer 21-14, 21-15; Ossie Dyer beat D. S. Kapur 21-13, 21-17; N. V. Raju beat S. V. Nadkarni 21-15, 21-17; V. V. Chellarap beat M. I. Parkar 21-17, 21-16; A. Bhiwapurkar beat M. N. Munshi 21-14, 21-13; S. Ramkrishna beat G. Vora 21-7, 21-12; S. M. Singhania w.o. A. T. Shama; V. Krishnamurthy w.o. P. S. Talwar; N. G. Merchant w.o. S. C. Rahimtoola; S. R. Kadlay w.o. "N" Player; V. V. Kowjalgi w.o. S. G. Mhatre.

Second Round: S. R. Kadlay beat V. V. Kowjalgi 21-3, 21-5; S. S. Varadkar beat S. M. Singhania 21-18, 21-12; N. G. Rawal beat A. Karambaya 21-12, 21-10; F. R. Khodaiji beat H. Namvar 21-13, 21-17; R. M. Khatau beat A. Bhivapurkar 21-10, 11-21, 21-19; Ossie Dyer beat M. Shinde 21-11, 26-24; F. J. Bode beat B. M. Vakil 21-14, 19-21, 21-13; V. V. Chellaraj beat S. Ramkrishna 21-18, 22-20; N. V. Raju beat S. B. Mazumdar 21-17, 21-13; P. B. Vakil beat J. Tuliani 21-11, 21-16; Anil Rustogi beat S. B. Kazi 15-21, 21-16, 22-20; V. D. Yennemadi beat V. Krishnamurthy 21-17, 21-18; A. Silva beat N. G. Merchant 21-11, 14-21, 21-10; Mayur Shah beat M. M. Rana 21-16, 16-21, 21-5; C. P. Rohira beat D. Dalaya 18-21, 21-18.

OSSIE DYER

Bangalore Gym. Races

BANGALORE July 19.

Six meets on every Sunday have been fixed on August 3 to September 7 this year for the Bangalore Gymkhana Races, according to an announcement made by the Bangalore Race Club here today. Horses from Madras, High Range, Coorg and Mysore are expected to participate in the races. Hurdle races are also included.—UPI.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press. Red Building. Parsi Bazar Street. Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE

ITALY WILL MEET BRITAIN

WARSAW, July 19.

Italy today qualified to meet Britain in the European Zone Davis Cup final by gaining a winning lead over Poland to three games to zero in the semi-final here. Britain yesterday led France 3-0 at Manchester to qualify for the final which will be at Milan from August 1 to 3.

The Italians, Pietrangeli and Sirola clinched the result of the match today by beating the Polish pair of Paintek and Radzio by 6-3 6-1 6-1 in the doubles.—UPI-AFP.

Ballymoss Wins At Ascot

LONDON, July 19.

Mr. John McShain's Ballymoss won the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot today.

Queen Elizabeth's Almeira, finished second three lengths behind, while Dontelle was third, three quarters a length further behind.

RECORD BREAKING DAY AT CARDIFF

Indian Athletes Fail To Qualify

CARDIFF, July 19.

IT was a day of records at the British Empire and Commonwealth Games at Arms Park, Cardiff, today when the athletic events were run in quick array. To Britain's Colin Smith fell the distinction of winning the first men's final — the Javelin throw hurling 233 feet 10½ inches.

The first woman to win a final and smash a record was Miss Valerie Sloper of New Zealand. She put the shot 51 feet.

India had a bad day in all the events her representatives took part in.

Saranjit Singh of India, was eliminated from the high jump—the first event in today's athletic programme—this morning at Cardiff Arms Park. Singh failed to clear 6 ft. 3 ins. Singh cleared 6 ft. one inch at his second attempt but abstained from jumping at six ft. 2 ins. in the fourth round.

MISS STEPHIE D'SOUZA OF INDIA, THE ONLY ASIAN COMPETITOR IN THE WOMEN'S 100 YARDS HEATS, FINISHED FOURTH AND LAST IN HEAT NUMBER FOUR. SHE CLOCKED 12 SECONDS.

Unfortunately, Miss D'Souza was not in the same class as her opponents, and despite her efforts, could make no impression on her four rivals. The winner, Mrs. Heather Young of England, won in a new British all-comers record time of 10.7 secs. This time also equalled the Games record.

New Zealand's Valerie Sloper won the women's shot put title with a Games record pull of 51 feet, the previous best being 49 feet 5 1/2 inches.

Australia's William Power won the six miles title. John Merriman (Wales) was Second and Arere Onentia (Kenya) third.

Ernie Haisley, Jamaica, set up a new games record in the high jump with a leap of 6ft. 10 in. beating previous record of Ifeajune, Nigeria, set up in 1954 of 6ft. 8 in. He won the event.

BEST PERFORMANCE

Keith Gardner the lightly-built Jamaican shot to victory in the men's 100 yards in 9.4 seconds —a record for the Games and only one-tenth of a second outside the world mark.

Gardner went out to an early lead and held on grimly to win a tremendous finish. He was narrowly ahead at the tape from giant Tom Robinson, the Bahamas sprinter.

RESULTS

MEN'S EVENTS
HIGH JUMP:

The following have qualified at 6 feet 5 inches: C. M. Porter Australia), E. Haisley (Jamaica), R. A. Kotel (Ghana), J. Chigbolu (Nigeria), G. A. Miller (England), J. Leresae (Kenya), Irvierasingham (Ceylon), P. Etolu (Uganda), C. W. Fairbrother (Scotland), Ken Money (Canada), L. Scipio (Trinidad).

100 YARDS (Second round)

First two qualify for semi-final. HEAT 1. 1. T. A. Robinson (Bahamas) 9.6 secs; 2. Abdul Khaliq (Pakistan) 9.9 secs. HEAT 2. 1. M. G. Agostini (Canada) 9.7 secs; 2. G. R. Day (South Africa) 9.8 secs. HEAT 3. 1. J. S. Omagbemi (Nigeria) 9.7 secs; 2. E. R. Standtrom (England) 9.9 secs. HEAT 4. 1. M. L. Rae (New Zealand) 9.8 secs; 2. V. O. O'Dofin (Nigeria) 9.9 secs. HEAT 5. 1. P. F. Radford (England) 9.7 secs; 2. H. D. Hogan (Australia) 9.9 secs. HEAT 6. 1. K. Gardiner (Jamaica) 9.5 secs (equals British all comers and Empire Games records) 2. E. B. Jeffreys (South Africa) 9.6 secs.

100 YARDS (Semi-finals)

(First three in each qualify for final):

FIRST SEMI FINAL: 1. Robinson 9.5 secs (equals British all-comers and British National records). 2. Omagbemi 9.7 secs. 3. Agostini 9.7 secs. SECOND SEMI-FINAL: 1. Gardner 9.6 secs. 2. Radford 9.8 secs. 3. Day 9.8 secs.

440 YARDS HURDLES
(First round)

First four in each heat qualify for final.

HEAT 1. 1. G. C. Potgieter (South Africa) 51.9 secs (Games record). 2. B. Rotich (Kenya) 52.8 secs. 3. C. E. Goudge (England) 53.3 secs. 4. J. M. Jaw Mohd Yaqub (Pakistan) 53.6 secs. HEAT 2. 1. D. F. Lean (Australia) 52 secs. 2. A. Hannah (Scotland) 53.9 secs. E. J. Metcalfe (England) 54.7 secs. 4. R. D. Shaw (Wales) 55 secs. HEAT 3. 1. G. A. Shepherd (Canada) 53.3 secs. 2. T. S. Farrell (England) 53.4 secs. 3. M. Cumming (Northern Ireland) 55.4 secs. 4. W. N. Usmani (India) 55.6 secs.

880 YARDS (Semi-finals)

First two in each heat qualified for finals.

HEAT 1. 1. B. S. Hewson (England) 1 min. 52.6 secs. 2 D. I. B. Smith (New Zealand) 1 min. 52.8 secs. HEAT 2. 1. H. J. Elliott (Australia) 1 min. 52.3 secs. E. D. C. Buswell (England) 1 min. 53 secs. HEAT 3. 1. M. A. Rawson (England) 1 min. 54.6 secs. 2. T. Sullivan (Rhodesia) 1 min. 94.6 secs. HEAT 4. 1. M. A. Farrell (England) 1 min 54.6 secs. 2. L. C. Locke (Scotland) 1 min. 55 secs.

MEN'S JAVELIN'S (Final)

1. C. Smith (England) 233 feet 10½ inches (Games record). 2. J. Khan (Pakistan) 232 feet 4½ inches. 3. H. Moks (Canada) 231 feet. 4. D. Miler (Northern Ireland) 219 feet 8 inches. 5. V. Liga (Fiji) 219 feet 6 inches. 6. P. S. Cullen (England) 219 feet 6 inches.

WOMEN'S EVENTS
100 YARDS (First round)

First two in each heat qualify for semi-final.

HEAT 1. 1. B. Cuthberth (Australia) 10.8 secs. (Equals British all-comers and British National Recogds). 2. D. Hyman. (England) 11 secs. HEAT 2. 1. M. J. Willard (Australia) 10.9 secs. 2. M. Stuart (New Zealand) 11.3 secs. HEAT 3. 1. J. Peaul (England) 10.7 secs. (New British all-comers and British National record and equals Games record) 2. K. A. Johnson (Australia) 11.1 secs. HEAT 4. 1. H. Young (England) 10.7 secs. (Equals British all-comers, British National records and equals Games record). 2. M. C. Myburgh (South Africa 11 secs. HEAT 5. 1. V. M. Weston (England) 11 secs. 2. E. A. Shaw (South Africa) 11 secs. HEAT 6. 1. W. M. Hayes (Australia) 11 secs. 2. M. M. Campbell (Scotland) 11.4 secs.

WOMEN'S SHOT PUT (Final)

1. V. I. Sloper (New Zealand) 51 feet (Games record and British National record). 2. S. All day (England) 47 ft. 4½ inches. 3. J. D. Gelling (Canada) 46 ft. and ½ in. 4. M. C. Swanpoel (South Africa) 43 ft. 2½ ins. 5. J. Thompson (New Zealand) 41 ft. 11½ ins. 6. I. J. Mouzer (England) 40 ft 8½ ins.

England Lead Four-nil

MANCHESTER, July 19.

England took a four to zero lead over France in the Davis Cup semi-finals, European Zone, here today when Bobby Wilson beat Paul Remy 6-3 8-6 and 6-4 in the third singles. England qualified for the finals yesterday after leading France, three matches to love.—UPI-AFP.

Mohammedans Beaten

CALCUTTA, July 19.

East Bengal defeated Mohammedan Sporting by one goal to nil in the return league match of the Calcutta Senior Division today.—UPI.

BANGALORE RACE RESULTS

BANGALORE, July 19

The following are the results of the Bangalore Races held today:

THE CHAMUNDI PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

GOLDEN RAGE 9-3 Henderson 1
MEENA 8-9 Foley 2
HIGH DELIGHT 9-0 Dix 3
CASTLE BELLE 9-0 J O'Neale 4

Tote paid: Win Rs. 167. Places Rs. 29 and Rs. 25.

THE CHAMUNDI PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

NORDICLASS 9-2 Evans 1
AMOROUS 9-4 Thompson 2
CHESSKELLY 7-12 P Khade .. 3
PASHKARNI 8-10 McGaffin .. 4

Not run: Willy Nilly, Monte Rosa.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 14. Places Rs. 12 and Rs. 14.

THE RENALA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

MAID OF PHKOS 8-12 Butfoy 1
TROGLODYTE 9-1 Devaney .. 2
ACONITE 7-9 Foley 3
MY VALENTINE 7-12 P Khade 4

Not run: Jules Luck, Peace Offensive, Danleno, Miss Muffin and Flistridge Rose.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 109. Places Rs. 30, Rs. 23 and Rs. 15.

THE BRINDAVAN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

TOP SECRET 8-1 Foley 1
PALESEA 8-9 Dixon 2
COLOURED STAR 7-12 P Khade 3
VILASINEE 9-5 Rajoo 4

Not run: Augustine, Ancient Rambler, Princess Cyn, Lily Pons, Touch and Go, On and Off and Cherry Ann.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 23. Places Rs. 11 Rs. 11 and Rs. 10.

THE NANDI PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

MURLI 9-4 McGaffin 1
GLINT 8-3 Butfoy 2
SCREED 9-1 Agnew 3
PLAY SAFE 8-9 Foley 4

Not run: High Flyer, Spring Tide, Free Manor.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 71. Places Rs. 24, Rs. 28 and Rs. 18.

THE PHILANTHROPIST CUP. Division I—Distance 1 mile.

GROMANVER 9-4 Chavan .. 1
PRIMROSE 8-3 P K Black 2
MISS KHAN 8-5 Dixon 3
PRIYATAMA 8-13 Nolan 4

Not run: Hagi-Phumae, Steel King, Nation's Leader.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 24. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 12 and Rs. 14.

Treble was not solved by anyone and Rs. 11,087 was carried over for tomorrow's races.

Double paid Rs. 39 on 81 tickets. —UPI.

FIXTURES

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's Hall

3-30 p.m.: First and Second Rounds of Men's Third Quarter; 4-15 p.m.; First and Second Rounds of Men's Singles Fourth Quarter; 5 p.m.: Semi-finals of Men's Team Championshp.

(St. Xavier's Open Tournament)

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Central Railway vs Tata (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's, Parel:

4 p.m. Little Flower vs St. Marys (Schools); 5-15 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs Labour Welfare (Division I).

State Bank 'B' Prevail In Long Drawn Out Match

CHRONICLE T. T. CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WHILE three of the quarter-finals of the St. Xavier's Table Tennis Team Championship for men finished in quick time, the fourth in which the State Bank of India "B" prevailed over the Second string of Byculla Y.M.C.A. "B" put to sleep even the most ardent enthusiast.

The quality of the five matches to three victory can best be gauged when it is estimated that the tie lasted a little under three hours during which nineteen games were decided.

If the tie dragged on it was largely due to the sixth match between L. A. Ramani and Dilip Dalaya.

Ramani, the Bank's "Y" player was well set to win in straight games; instead, he fell by the wayside.

Thirteen-ten in the opening game, Ramani then saw Dalaya, the third string player, bank ten points while he himself increased his tally by two. Then he lost the game at 17-21.

Ramani trailed 5-10 in the next but gnawed his way to 16-13, was evened at 17 but just managed to win by two points.

The Bankman took a flying start of 12-4 in the "rubber" only to see the winning lead vanish and with it the match at 18-21.

Baji Khambatta who took the table next against Zarapkar was in a punitive mood, winning by 21-10, 21-7 in eleven minutes.

In the last match, Bomi Amalsadwalla overcame Dalaya by 22-20, 21-16 but not until the ball went to and from for exactly thirty-two minutes.

The results of the Men's Team Championship were:

QUARTER-FINALS

Matunga Gymkhana "A" beat Khatau S. C., 5-1:

B. C. Khanna beat G.J Sahadeo 21-11, 21-18; lost to M. M. Naik 9-21, 15-21. S. B. Joag beat G. Sahadeo 21-9, 21-11; beat N. G. Merchant 21-10, 21-9. S. S. Varadkar beat N. G. Merchant 21-16, 21-17; beat M. M. Naik 21-12, 21-13.

St. Xaviers College "D" beat Reserve Bank Sports Club, 5-1:

Amin Jaffer lost to S. R. Kadley, 13-21, 11-21; beat V. V. Bhave, 21-17, 18-21, 21-17; M. L. Lulla beat S. R. Kadlay, 21-5, 21-6; beat G. S. Rane, 21-11, 21-13; F. R. Kodaiji beat G. S. Rane, 21-15, 21-18; beat V. V. Bhave 21-15, 21-14.

Student's Y.M.C.A "A" beat Ruparel College 5-2:

B. P. Patel beat S. V. Ganesh 23-21, 21-16; lost to N. Krishnamurthy 15-21, 21-17, 16-21; Mayur Shah lost to N. Krishnamurthy 22-24, 23-21, 19-21; beat R. S. Parulkar 18-21, 22-20, 21-12; G. R. Divan beat S. V. Ganesh 21-9, 21-16; beat N. Krishnamurthy 21-16, 21-16; R. S. Parulkar 21-14, 21-14.

State Bank of India "B" beat Byculla Y.M.C.A. 'B' 5-3:

B. M. Amalsadwalla lost to J. S. Rane 21-18, 18-21, 21-23; lost to G. N. Zarapkar 12-21, 8-21; beat D. G. Dalaya 22-20, 21-16; L. A. Ramani beat G. N. Zarapkar 21-15, 12-21, 21-16; lost to D. G. Dalaya 17-21, 21-19, 18-21; B. S. Khambatta beat J. S. Rane 21-14, 21-15; beat G. N. Zarapkar 21-10, 21-7; beat D. G. Dalaya 21-6, 21-13.

Another Day Of Walk-Overs

BOMBAY, Saturday

It was another day of walk over in the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton tournament this evening at the Bandra Gymkhana court. The splendid fight put up to be won ultimately by Parekh and B. Patel against G. S. Chandran and Antia was the only game to relieve the day's monotony.

Results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (second round): George Lewis walk over T player; N B Narvekar w.o. S S Jivandas; K D Sheth beat T Fernandes 15-9 15-7; Sam Virkar walk over K K Lal; S J Antia beat S G Jinaiwalla 15-9 15-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES (first round): V B Kher and D V Tantre walk over A C Shah and partner; T Fernandes and N N Rao walk over V B Pandit and partner; K B Sheth and N P Shahani beat A J Sampat and S C Bhatt 15-1 15-2; A I Shaikh and Sam Virkar walk over B V Ullal and Prakash Ullal; N B Narvekar and Parab beat J S Dias and N G Mani 15-8 15-10; V N Prabhu and Tendalker beat Suri and P M John 15-1 15-7; Parekh and B R Patel beat G S Chandran and N J Antia 15-17 15-6 15-9.

Goan Sports Score Narrow Victory

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE senior string of Goan Sports Club defeated the second team of Central Railway by the odd goal in three, in their First Division encounter of the Bombay Football League at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel this evening.

Both teams had an even share of the exchanges and several chances at goal, but repeated blundering by the rival forwards kept the goals down.

There was no score at half time.

In the eighth minute following resumption Goan's outside-right Martin D'Souza's powerful shot into goal was punched out by goalkeeper Norbert D'Souza, but Goan centre-forward Bobby Aquino rushing in, slammed the ball into goal, to give his side the lead.

In the ninth minute a free-kick from thirty yards by outside right Martin D'Souza of the Railway, was headed in by centre-forward Theophus D'Souza to give Railway the equalizer.

In the thirty-second minute a penalty was awarded against Railway when left back Pannalal tripped Goan centre-forward Bobby Aquino within the proscribed area. Aquino who was entrusted with the spot kick made no mistake to give the Goan's the winning goal and both points.

City Sports Round-up

BY EDDIE

SPORTSCRIBES were provided a lively opportunity of questioning the Patiala Committee's work on Saturday afternoon when the genial Maharaja, chairman of the 'ad hoc' committee appointed by the Uunion Educational Ministry, addressed a press conference at Taj Mahal Hotel.

Besides enlightening us on the work of the committee, the Maharaja was clear cut about his views on the all India Sports Council. He said that he had made it plain to the late Abul Kalam Azad that it was wrong to start the All India Council of Sports. Today this organisation, he understands, is not functioning.

That the 'ad hoc' committee will strike at the root of our sports clean up is almost certain as they are determined to organise sports from scrop. Their long term policy begins with the schools. Every school, the Maharaja feels must have a gymnasium.

Parents and teachers have a vital role to play in building up healthy youth. Unless the schoolboy or girl is fired with the idea of playing games, he or she will never take to it. This enthusiasm can be created by taking the children to important sports items.

India's need is for coaches. We have just about four coaches in the country for athletics and the situation is the same in every branch of sport. We must have at least 3000 to 4000 coaches in the country today if we are to move on the right lines.

The Maharaja hopes that a day will come when India will find it a problem to select men from the quality that will be available. Now we have difficulty even in finding men to go to various games.

FOOTBALL

Tata Sports Club had a narrow escape in their bid for top honours in the Senior Harwood Football League. They were held to a one-one draw by Regiment of Artillery last Sunday evening before a large crowd — the biggest of the season so far.

Tatas were indeed lucky. Artillery wasted a penalty in the last quarter of the second half, while Tatas obtained the equaliser from a penalty.

TATAS ARE INDEBTED TO NARAYAN, THEIR GOALKEEPER, FOR A SUPERB DISPLAY. HE SAVED THE PENALTY AND AT LEAST FOUR OTHER CERTAIN GOALS. NARAYAN IS INDEED THE TOP GOALKEEPER IN THE COUNTRY TODAY AND I AM SURPRISED THAT THE QUICK-THINKING, AGILE AND SURE OLYMPIC GOALKEEPER SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED AS SECOND CHOICE.

Tatas are now back again at the top of the league table with a better goal average and the same number of points, as Western, but the latter have a match in hand. The League tussle promises to end in a close affair. Every match can be a suspense thriller. But consistency will ultimately triumph.

Another worthwhile match worth watching this week was the fixture between Indian Navy, the holders, and the newcomers to Cooperage, St. Xavier's College.

The brilliant defence of the collegians against a formidable Navy side stole the thunder. Had the collegians combined well, they might have upset the Navy's calculations.

At Parel, Richardson and Cruddas, who have been mostly at the receiving end in most of their matches, had a field day against Bombay Amateurs. It was a brilliant four goals in a row by for their victory.

Regiment of Artillery seem to have struck a bad patch two defeats in a week. They went down to Central Railway as well, but continued to occupy the third place in the league table, but Central moved two places higher up from seventh position.

BILLIARDS

The Billiards League continues to attract attention at week-ends. So far six teams remain unbeaten. The committee decided the revise the handicaps in all sections except 'A' and 'B'. Mysore Association's 'C' team have had the biggest inpost added since they have been winning their matches by big margins in section 'E'.

WATERPOLO

The Golwalla Waterpolo League now run on a handicap basis, commenced last Sunday on a rather surprise note. A protest was lodged on the very first day. The runners up, Golwalla 'A' protested against MGMO team. They contended that the referee threw the ball in the neutral zone instead of where the offence was committed. The match had ended in a draw, each side scoring seven goals.

ARTILLERY SUFFER SUCCESSIVE DEFEAT

THIRD

SEBASTIANS SCORE NARROW WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. Sebastians Goan High School scored a narrow 1-0 victory over Dr. Antonio D'Silva in section 'A' of the Bombay High Schools' Football League at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

In the twentieth minute of the first half, in a sudden breakaway attempt, St. Sebastian's were lucky to secure the "match-winner" when centre-forward Bruno D'Souza made no mistake with a pass from inside-right Mathew Fernandes.

BURMAH-SHELL 2, REGT. OF ARTILLERY 1.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BURMAH-SHELL Sports Club succeeded in snatching full points from Regiment of Artillery in this evening's Harwood League football match played at the Cooperage ground, Shell won by two goals to one.

After very heavy rains for the last two days, the ground for the second leg of senior league match was very soft, with a few puddles at the northern end.

Shell opened their account immediately on their taking the field. Abraham succeeded in netting in the sixth minute.

Towards the latter portion of the first half Artillery forwards tried their best to get on even terms, but their efforts proved fruitless and the teams changed over with the Shell in the lead.

The second half saw more robust play and once again Artillery men went after the equaliser, which they managed to get a quarter of an hour after resumption.

Cherian and Varad Raj had the ball, and despite four Shell backs trying to tackle them, they succeeded in passing the ball to outside left Mohandass who was well placed near the goal. Mohandass scored at first attempt to help Artillery to equalise.

Play changed ends often after that, each side trying for the winning goal. Not till half an hour after change of ends was the odd goal of three scored, and it was once again Shell who went in to the lead. Jayaram made no mistake when he got the ball in the box.

The teams were:

BURMAH-SHELL S. C.: C. Louis; Bernard and Angelo; Aziz-u-Rehman, P. D'Souza and T. Fernandes; E. D'Silva, Joe D'Souza, H. Abraham, Willie John and Jayaram.

REGT. OF ARTILLERY: R. M. S. Pillai; Thapa and Jack; Kanthi Raj, Goverdhan and Jonn; N. K. Bose, Bhoom Singh, Cherian, Varad Raj and Mohandass.

REFEREE: J. C. Barretto.